The Huntingdon Journal.

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The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Fifth and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

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	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
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JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Huntingdon, Pa. OFFICE: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

B. F. GEHRETT, M. D., *ECLECTIC PHYCICIAN AND SURGEON*, having returned from Clearfield county and permanently located in Shirleysburg, offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. apr.3-1872.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

DR. F. O. ALLEMAN can be consulted at his office, at all hours, Mapleton, Pa. [march6,72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, hree doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. CHALMERS JACKSON, Attorney at Law. Office with Wm. Dorris, Esq., No. 403, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. [jan15

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents. Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with Brown & Bailey. [Feb.5-1y

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

R. BRUCE PETREKIN. | M. B. MASSEY. | M. M. M'NEIL

PETREKIN, MASSEY & M'NEIL, Attorney's-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, No. 300, Hill street. [dec.17–3mos.

P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care. Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted. Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor. January 4, 1871.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871–1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
S. S. BOWDON, Prop'r.
Corner of Pitt & Juliana Sts., Bedford, Pa. may1.

Miscellaneous.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, near Broad Top Corner, (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,72.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on handand for sale. [ap19,'71–6m

SHIRLEYSBURG ELECTRO-MEDICAL, Hydropathic and Orthopedic Institute, for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases and Deformities.
Send for Circulars. Address
Drs. BAIRD & GEHRETT.
nov.27,'72tf] Shirleysburg, Pa.

The Muses' Bower.

Bust !

DIALECT DOGGEREL.

Well, sonny, it pays to be honest,
And run your shebang on the square ;
When a chum of mine forgets it,
We separates then and there.
I kept telling Jim Smith this,—
He allowed the remark was just :
But he went his own gait all the same,
His tune was—"*Go it, or bust !*"

We were out in Kansas together,—
Jim and me,—in the year Fifty-eight ;
They had made it so hot in Missouri,
We concluded not to wait.
So we put, being peaceable men,
Even Jim soon saw that we must ;
I had only my oxen and cart,
And Jim not a red, being bust.

We put, as aforesaid, to Kansas,
And scarce had been there a week
When we stumbled across an old miner
Who had recent returned from Pike's Peak.
He dropped there was gold there, one night,
And showed us a bag full of dust.
Said Jim, "Le's be off !" Said I, "Wait."
"Nay wait," said he, "Pike's Peak, or bust !"

I sot and thought over the matter,
And made up my mind that next day
I would see about Jim and me going :—
He'd turned in, and was snoozing away
I judged, from the smile that he wore.
He was sharing the sleep of the just.
When I woke I observed it was late,
And I was alone there—and bust !

Unbeknown he had doctored my whisky,
And gone back on me thus from the start ;
He had got up and got before morning,
And stolen my oxen and cart !
You had better believe I was riled,
I've a sort of idee that I cussed :
"I'm going to go for you, Jim,—
We'll see before long who is bust."

Why the doggoned cuss had absconded
Was inquired, and the miner he told ;
So the next day there started a party
To go for Jim—and the gold.
Those oxen of mine were our guides,
We got on their track from the fust :
And we followed 'em, two days behind,
Determined to ketch up—or bust !

'Twas a mighty rough country to travel—
All sand to the foot of the Peak—
Vegetation about as abundant
As that yellow fuz on your cheek.
Not a tree or a shrub,—withered grass,
And never a stream you could trust ;—
There was alkali something in all—
But no Peak, and no Jim—was he bust ?

The track of the wagon we followed
Would be lost for a time, and then found,—
Like the rivers that sink in that desert,
And as suddenly rise from the ground.
'Twas hotter than thunder one hour,
And the next there would come a cold gust
Slap down from the snows on the Peak ;—
Four days, and no Jim !—had he bust ?

The next day we sighted the wagon.
"You have got him at last now," they said ;
But he's halted !—There's something the matter—
And what are those birds overhead?
Not buzzards ! A ox, too, is down,—
And a leg through the grass there is thrust.
Halt, help ! There's murder been done !
"Hullo, Yank !" Silence men,—Jim is bust !

Poor Jim ! At his feet lay his rifle,
Close by it his whip and a boot ;
There were marks all round of a tussle
With some treacherous dog of a Ute ;—
A tomahawk spattered with blood,—
And Jim lying scalped in the dust,—
And daubed, by himself, on the cart,
Was his epitaph—"PIKE'S PEAK, OR BUST !"

—*From the February Aldine.*

The Story-Teller.

Timms' Strategy.

A STORY OF CALIFORNIA LIFE.

MAPES was chivalrous by nature ; he believed in "seeking the bauble reputation, even in the cannon's mouth." His enthusiasm was aroused by the recital of stories of deeds of desperate daring ; while he had nothing but contempt for even success won by crooked and indifferent means. Timms, on the contrary, believed there was policy in war, and that the end justified the means, particularly if the end was attained. Companions from infancy, their lives had been spent in competition for scholastic and such other honors as the locality afforded, without a momentary break in their friendship. But now, in early manhood, they struggled for a prize of incalcuable value, with an ardor that threatened a complete rupture of friendly relations. The heart and hand of Eliza Reed, the neighborhood belle, were to be won ; and to these none others might aspire in the face of such formidable competition as that of Mapes and Timms. They alone—each by virtue of his own personality and position—had a right to lay siege to the heart of that variable. irritable imperious beauty, and for months the strife between them had gone on. Each one had called into play all his personal and social resources ; for the local society had taken such an interest that it was divided into two factions, known as the Mapesites and the Timmsites. And yet Miss Eliza could not be brought to express a preference. If she rode with one to-day, she was careful to walk with the rival to-morrow.

Coquettery is delicious to a woman ; and Eliza would not have been feminine had she been in haste to have made the election. Nevertheless, she did not intend to miss her opportunity. She knew well the war could not always last, and feared that when one of the aspirants for her favor withdrew from the contest, the love of the other, wanting the stimulus of competition, would grow cold ; hence she had made up her mind, that, upon the first favorable opportunity, she would signify to Mapes that his suit, so often pressed, was at last accepted. The opportunity, it seemed, was not long wanting ; for invitations were given out for an apple-bee in the neighborhood, and Eliza found means to convey an intimation to Mapes that she expected to meet him there, and counted on his escort home at the conclusion of the frolic.

The appointed evening looked for with such nervous anticipation by Mapes, came at last. He felt that it was the most important moment of his life, and arrayed himself as only a rustic dandy can. His way lay across a meadow, through which ran, or rather loitered, a deep, but narrow stream, spanned by a single log. It was so dark when he reached this primitive bridge that he was compelled to feel his way slowly across. As he progressed it commenced to swing lightly—something very unusual—until he reached the centre, when, to his utter confusion, it gave way, and he was launched into the water. He scrambled out, then suddenly the night became luminous with the lurid light to which people refer when they say, in speaking of some profane wretch, "He swore until all was blue." Whatever illuminating qualities this lurid light possessed, it had no drying ones, and Mapes was forced to bid adieu for the night to all hopes of plighting his troth to his beloved Eliza.

In the rural districts down East, in early times, the good people had such habits of industry and rigid economy that they seldom gave or attended parties, unless such as were cloaked under the names of raisings, quiltings, huskings, or apple-bees ; thus, the apple-bee, fraught with momentous consequences to Mapes and Timms, was but a social party in disguise—a few apples being pared, quartered, cored, and strung in the early evening merely for appearance sake.

As usual, Eliza was the belle of the occasion. Good looks, entire self-possession, and a keen, satirical wit always assured her that position ; and this night she shone with unusual brilliancy, until, as the hours wore away, and Mapes came not, she began to lose herself in wondering why, and at length she inquired of Timms :

"Is your friend, Mapes, ailing ?"

"I guess not," replied Timms ; "I saw him to-day. He was not complaining."

"He denies himself much pleasure in not coming here to-night, for this is the place where we always have a good time. Aunt Judy knows how to give an apple-boe."

"You let Mapes alone," answered Timms; "he knows what he is about."

"What do you mean ?" asked Eliza.

"Oh, I mean," replied Timms, "that Mapes is the prince of good fellows, and gets invitations where the rest of us don't."

"Where is Mapes to-night ?" asked Eliza, now fully aroused.

"I don't know for sure," answered Timms. "He told me to-day there were special reasons for his coming here, but that he had an invitation to the rich and aristocratic Squire Hufftoon's who is celebrating his daughter's birthday, and that he did'nt know which way he would go ;" and Timms turned away to talk to the next prettiest girl in the room.

Petted young women are seldom logical or patient. When the party broke up, Eliza accepted Timms' escort to her home, and before they arrived there, she had consented to become, with the least possible delay, Mrs. Timms. The next morning the engagement was announced and preparations for the wedding commenced. Timms was exultant—happy Timms.

For a few days Timms was not much seen in public—perhaps for want of courage to wear his blushing honors openly ; perhaps for want of courage to meet other contingencies—who knows? But a man cannot make arrangements for his own wedding from a fixed standpoint, and he was compelled to venture out. In a quiet and secluded by-way he met Mapes. The meeting to him was a surprise ; he smiled feebly, and extended his hand. But Mapes, intent on business, strode squarely up to Timms and planted a vigorous blow on one of his eyes, which caused the gentleman to measure his length in the dust. Timms sprang to his feet, and showed fight ; but another blow on the other eye sent him again to grass, where he continued to lie.

"Get up," said Mapes.

"You'll knock me down again," said Timms.

"Yes, I will," returned Mapes.

"Then I won't get up," said Timms.

"You're an infernal scoundrel," said Mapes.

"I can't help you're saying so," answered Timms.

"You sawed the log," said Mapes.

"What log ?" asked Timms.

"You sawed the log," repeated Mapes, advancing a step.

"Yes—stop, I sawed the log," said Timms.

"Well, you need'nt think," said Mapes, "that after your marriage you're going to tell that story, and make me a laughing stock."

"I'll never speak of it," whined Timms.

"Perhaps you won't," said Mapes, "but I'm going to swear you before I get through. There's another thing ; you won the woman by your trickery and I know it is in you to abuse her ; so I'm going to swear you to treat her kindly."

"I'll swear," said Timms.

"Hold up your hand," said Mapes.

Timms held up his hand.

"Now, repeat after me : 'I, Silas Timms, solemnly swear that I will never bring to the knowledge of any human being that I sawed the log whereby Daniel Mapes fell into the creek and lost a wife ; and, further, that I will, she consenting, marry Eliza Reed, and always treat her kindly ; so help me God.' "

Timms repeated the oath *verbatim.*

"Now get up and go home," said Mapes. "I don't think you'll be married till your eyes get out of mourning, and by that time I'll be far enough away. But don't think I'll lose sight of you ; and if you don't keep your oath you'll see me."

Timms arose from the ground, shook off the dust, and walked away ; but when he had secured a safe distance he shouted exultingly :

"Mapes, she's an angel "

In twenty years Daniel Mapes had learned many things, and among them this: Life is very much as we make it. In other words, the world is like a mirror, and looks at us with the face we present. It returns scowl for scowl, and smile for smile. It echoes our sobs and our laughter! To the cold, it is as icy as the northern seas ; to the loving it is as balmy as the isles of the tropics. He had learned a still harder lesson ; which was to forget the griefs, the sorrows, the wrongs, and the hates of the past. The effect of this lesson was to make it appear that the lines to him, had fallen in pleasant places. His rotund form and firm muscle bespoke a good digestion, while a cheerful countenance told of mental peace. A fair woman called him husband, and children called him father. A beautiful home in the Santa Clara Valley was theirs; besides which, Mapes had many broad acres of land, as well as many head of stock running nearly wild in the counties of Monterey and San Luis Obispo.

Once in a year the cattle that graze on California's thousand hills are gathered in bands at convenient places to be claimed and branded by their owners—such assemblages being called *rodeos.* Mapes had been down across the Salinas Plains, in attendance upon a *rodeo ;* and being on his return, jogging along on his mustang, he saw, far in the distance, but nearing him, an equally lone traveler. Slowly the distance between them decreased; and as they approached, Mapes—with California prudence—slipped his revolver upon the belt which sustained it, from his back round to his left side, bringing the hilt under the shadow of his bridle-arm, and within easy reach of his right hand. A near look assured Mapes that he had no occasion for weapons ; the coming man was of middle age, but his look was worn, weary, dejected, and hopeless—in local phrase, his manner was that of a person who has "lost his grip ;" and those who have met that terrible misfortune are never highway robbers "grip" being the very quality wanted in that hazardous pursuit.

The travelers met, with a long, inquiring gaze, when from their lips simultaneously burst the words, "Mapes—Timms." After a moment of mute surprise, Mapes, spurring his mustang, drew nearer Timms.

"So—we meet at last. I have been wanting to see you this many a year."

The moment seemed ominous to Timms, and he cried out : "Don't shoot ! I have no weapons. Besides, I have kept my oath —at least, as well as I could. I never told the reason why you did'nt attend the apple-bee, nor even breathed a syllable about the saw log—upon my solemn oath !"

"I wasn't thinking of the ducking," said Mapes.

"Don't come any nearer," returned Timms. "I have always tried to use that woman well ; but she would'nt be used well. I have done my best to treat her kindly ; but she would'nt be treated kindly."

"Its no use to go over the grounds to me, Timms."

"But," replied Timms, "you have no idea what that woman is ; you would'nt blame me if you only knew. She's browbeat me till I ain't half a man."

"So I see," said Mapes.

"No you don't see," replied Timms. "You don't see half. Look at this scar,"—taking off his hat, and showing a long seam on the scalp ; "that was done with the skillet."

"You have suffered," said Mapes.

"Suffered !" returned Timms. "You ought to have sworn her too. If you only knew how I have thought of you, and of my oath to you ; and how I have borne blows, and been quiet—how I have been called brute, fool, and kept silent—how I have endured taunts and sneers, and hunger and discomfort, without a word of reproach—you would forgive me ; you would'nt harbor thoughts of revenge."

"Thoughts of revenge !" answered Mapes. "Let us dismount and have a settlement ; for I see my chance has come at last."

"Mapes, would you take the life of an unarmed man ?"

"Timms you're crazy ! Let me explain. I have no wrongs to avenge. It isn't for vengeance that I have wanted to see you. I have heard about you often, know all your life and experiences ; and I only wanted to meet you to offer you a home and friendship, employment and opportunities for prosperity, here in California. I owe you no debt but one of gratitude, for the inestimable service you did me by that little job of carpenter work ; and that I mean to pay. Come with me." He took Timms' horse by the bridle, turned him about without remonstrance, and they traveled on in silence.

After awhile, Timms raised his eyes timidly from the ground, and said :

"Mapes, she's the devil !"—*Overland Monthly.*

Educational.

[For the JOURNAL.]

Public Opinion.

Public opin ion is the aggregate opinion of individuals in a community, and every individual contributes to its formation in proportion to the influence which he exerts on society. That it has a very great power for either good or evil is abundantly manifest whether we consider its influence on governments or in the various ramifications of society. It frequently sets up emperors and kings, and it suddenly hurls them from their high position. In our own government it frequently elevates the ambitious, unprincipled political demagogue, and at other times it justly makes him the object of public scorn and derision. At one time it shouts "Hosannah to the Son of David," and at another time it cries "crucify him, crucify him." At one time it rivets the schackles of the slave, and at another time it bursts those manacles assunder and says to the weary captive "thou art free." In the world of fashion it reigns over both sexes with a tyrant's sway. Of the extravagance and follies of the votaries of fashion it is not my purpose now to speak, but will simply say that in this sphere public opinion frequently outrages good taste and common sense, destroys health and happiness, and sends its victims to untimely graves.

In our Public School System it elects intelligent, liberal-minded, progressive school directors, who build good houses and furnish them with suitable furniture and apparatus, and who employ good teachers and pay them for their labor, and good teachers make good schools, and we do not need a tyrannical law to drag children to school, or it just does the reverse of all this ; it elects narrow-minded, selfish men for directors who coop the children in poorly-constructed, badly-ventilated and indifferently furnished houses, and who employ uneducated teachers because such can be obtained for low wages, and who oppose every measure calculated to advance the interests of our schools. These directors care but very little whether a proposed measure will benefit the schools or not ; what concerns them most is how it will affect their pocket-books, and you may rest assured if it costs money they will defeat it if it is in their power to do so.

Public Opinion is not a safe guide either in estimating the character of others or in shaping our own course of conduct through life. God has placed a faithful monitor within every breast, and if we deal fairly with it we need not fear to follow its dictates even though the world should array itself against us, but it is only a conscience enlighted by God's word and spirit that we may safely follow. Noah was a very unpopular preacher, yet he was saved, with a few others, and a guilty world perished. Lot could not find even ten persons to save those cities whose wickedness caused God to rain fire and brimstone from heaven to destroy them.

Popular men and popular measures are not always worthy of our esteem or support. The great question for every honest man to decide is whether a thing is right or not. If it is right, it should receive his earnest support, and if wrong, he should not hesitate to condemn and oppose it, even though it should cost both money and friends to do so.

The question to which I wish to direct particular attention in this discussion is : Who are responsible ? I said in the commencement that every individual contributes to the formation of public opinion in proportion to the influence which he exerts upon society, but our individual responsibility extends much further than this. God has placed us in this world not to be mere spectators of what is transacting around us, but to take an active part in the great battle of life. Some individuals excuse themselves from taking part in the political issues of the day on the plea that these issues are controlled by unprincipled men ; but why, I ask, are a few contemptible political tricksters permitted to control the vital issues of the day to suit their own selfish, wicked purposes. Ignorance or indifference, or perhaps both of these combined, on the part of the masses must be the cause. The true idea of a republican government is based on the intelligence and virtue of the people, but an intelligent and virtuous people will not, cannot, remain indifferent to those great social, moral and political questions which affect not only the progress and prosperity of our country, but the very existence of our nationality. It would be a waste of time to argue that ignorant men are unfit to decide the many intricate questions and to perform the responsible duties of citizens of a government so extensive, so grand in conception, so powerful in operation, and so interwoven with the dearest interests of humanity, as the one under whose benign influence we are permitted to live. The man, therefore, to whom God has given children and the means to educate them, but who permits them to grow up in ignorance, is an enemy to his country and robs his children of one of life's choicest blessings. The parent who neglects to provide the necessary food to sustain the lives of his children is regarded as destitute of the common feelings of humanity, but is he less guilty who wilfully starves their immortal minds ?

We seem to have fallen upon evil times. Charges of fraud, bribery, and corruption are continually being made against public officers in every station from the lowest to the highest, and it becomes every good citizen to inquire into the cause and also the remedy for this wide-spread evil. I think it may all be attributed to a vitiated public sentiment. It need not be thought strange if frauds are committed in a city in which a noted prize fighter and gambler is elected to represent them in the halls of Congress, or in which one of its most conspicuous defaulters, as a reward for his villainy, is elected to a seat in the State Legislature. We need not, however, travel to a neighboring State for examples of corrupt public sentiment, for with shame be it confessed, we have them much nearer home. If some poor, unfortunate wretch, pinched by want, commits a petty larceny, the finger of scorn is pointed at him—I do not say unjustly—but when public officers prove defaulters, by stealing thousands of the public money, able counsel will almost volunteer to defend them by every artifice that a depraved heart can suggest, and even men in high standing—professed followers of the Saviour—have no words of condemnation, but they will take the villains by the hand as cordially, and smile upon them as graciously, as though they were honest men, and they will even applaud them for their shrewdness, when in their hearts they know that in the sight of a just God they whom, from selfish motives, they would shield from public odium, are but whitewashed thieves. The man who undertakes to screen the guilty is a partaker of his crimes, and society cannot hold him guiltless, for God has declared that "him that saith to the guilty thou art righteous ; him shall the people curse and nations shall abhor him, but to them that rebuke him shall we delight and a good blessing shall come upon them."

Not long since I heard a gentleman, in good standing in a Christian church, remark that he did not think the poor man is much to blame for selling his vote for what he gets, for it is about all he need expect. But can the poor man afford to sacrifice his manhood and betray his country for the paltry sum of a few dollars, or for any price? Are not character and country things of priceless value? Must the patriot sacrifice life to procure the blessings of free institutions and these be bartered for a mess of pottage? It is related of a gentleman, who once stood high in the estimation of the American people, but at the time referred to not a citizen, that on being asked for letters of credit to some of his friends in the United States he made the humiliating confession:—"Alas ! I am the only American who can say I have no friends in America." On being asked his name he replied, "Benedict Arnold." Yes it was he who, for position in the British army and for British gold, attempted to betray his country, and whose name is execrated in every clime by every patriot. And is not the man, who will sacrifice his manhood to secure a nomination by bribery and corruption and his election by the same dishonorable means, a traitor to the best interests of his country and deserving of the contempt and scorn of all good men ? There can be no surer means taken to destroy any government than to corrupt the morals of the people, and happy will it be for us as a nation if we learn the lesson so emphatically taught us in the extinction of so many powerful nations, that there is no security for any government but in the maintenance of those principles of integrity, truth and justice which lie at the foundation of all good government and which have God himself for their author.

It is frequently said that it is of little consequence how honest a man is when you elect him to office, for he will soon become corrupt, but this is a base libel upon the Christian religion, for there are plenty of Christian men who would scorn to barter their manhood and their hopes of eternal happiness for any thing that satan has to offer.

I will now notice briefly the influence which teachers exert upon society. We frequently hear complaints made that teachers are poorly paid for their labor, and not as much respected as they should be. Admitting that there is some truth in these statements, with whom does the fault lie ? With the people or with the teachers ? I maintain that it lies chiefly with the latter. School teachers, from the position they occupy, must necessarily exert a very great influence in forming public sentiment, and, if we except mothers, they have more to do in moulding the character of the rising generation than any other class. But they who would have the youth of our country to be intelligent and virtuous, must themselves be intelligent and virtuous. They who would implant within the youthful mind the broad and comprehensive principles of a just policy must not possess contracted minds. They who would inspire children with a thirst for useful knowledge must first drink deep from the same crystal fountain. In short, if the business of teaching is ever to be elevated to a profession which shall be duly honored and respected, it must be done by teachers setting earnestly about the work of self-improvement. There are men of thorough culture, of warm and generous hearts, and high and noble purposes engaged in teaching, and who would honor any profession and grace any society, and whose memories are fondly enthroned in the hearts of those whose delightful privilege it has been to sit at their feet as learners. It is a lamentable fact though that many are engaged in teaching who have not even the rudiments of an education, and who have no adequate conception of the responsibility they incur in assuming to train immortal minds. Their highest ambition appears to be to put in the required time and secure the stipulated wages. Teachers, to be truly successful, must be men of liberal culture, and their hearts must be so thoroughly in their work, that they are willing to devote their best energies to secure the sweetest of all earthly reward—the consciousness of having lived for a noble purpose—the good of mankind.

It is urged, though, that teachers cannot afford to educate themselves because they are not sufficiently remunerated for their labor, but while this is true in some cases, as already intimated, it is not generally true, for many teachers are paid more than they deserve ; in truth they are dear at any price, and it is perpetrating a fraud upon defenceless children to employ them. It is not true that many parents, whom God has given abundance of means, cannot afford to educate their children. It is not true that young men and women cannot afford to educate themselves sufficiently to teach school with credit, for we live in an age of most glorious privileges, and where much is given much will be required. We live at a time when the dearest interests of humanity demand the development of all the noble powers of intellect. We live at a time when no young man or woman can afford to be ignorant, for ignorance bars every avenue to true success in life—it is the soil in which error and superstition flourish most luxuriantly. Hence the imperative command of our Creator is: To get knowledge, and with all our getting to get understanding.

Reading for the Million.

A Wonderful Clock.

A German of Cincinnati has invented a clock which, though much smaller than the celebrated one at Strasburg, is, from its description, much more complicated. It is now on exhibition at the windows of a jewelry store, and attracts much attention. The inventor calls it "Die Labensnhr"—clock of life. The elaborateness of its mechanism may be imagined from the following description of the wonder : .

We see a glass case, a three story steeple-shaped clock, four feet wide at the first story and nine feet high. The movement placed in the first story, on four delicate columns, within which swings the untiring pendulum, which is in the significant form of a bee hive. Behind the pendulum there is a picture representing mature manhood—a countryman behind his plough. The four corners are carved, and represent the four periods of life—infancy, youth, manhood and age. The spaces to the right and left of the clock are ornamented with two oil paintings, representing the spring time of life (children playing in a garden,) and the autumn or end of life (grave diggers in a cemetery.)

The second story consists of two tower-like palaces, on the doors of which there are two pictures that represent boyhood and early manhood. In the one a boy is just pushing his little bark away from the shore. He stands upright in the boat, and points to the distance ; he is about to begin life—"to paddle his own canoe." In the other a young man, who has already made some progress in the journey of life, enters a room in which there is an hour glass, that reminds him of the fleetness of time. On this story there are three guardian angels.

A majestic tower crowns, as third story, the ingenious structure. A cock, as a symbol of watchfulness, stands on the top, directly over the portal, which opens the tower in front. On this portal there is a painting which represents the perishableness of earthly things. The entire structure is, in appearance, very much like an old Gothic castle.

Now, let us see if we can describe the mechanical action of the clock. When it marks the first quarter, the door of the left piece of the second story opens, and we see a child issue from the background, come forward to a little bell, and give it one blow, and then disappear. At the second quarter a youth appears, strikes the bell twice, and then disappears ; at the third there comes a man in his prime ; at the fourth we have a tottering old man, leaning on a staff, who strikes the bell four times. Each time the door closes itself. When the hours are full, the door of the right piece of the second story opens, and Death, as a skeleton, scythe in hand, appears, and marks the hour by striking a bell. But it is at the twelfth hour that we have the grand spectacle in the representation of the day of judgment. Then, when Death has struck three blows on the little bell, the cock on the top of the tower suddenly flaps his wings and crows in a shrill tone; and after Death has marked the twelfth hour with his hammer, he crows again twice. Immediately three angels, who stand as guardians in a central position, raise their trumpets with their right hands (in the left they hold swords), and blow a blast toward each of the four quarters of the earth. At the blast the door of the tower opens, and the resurrected children of earth appear, while the destroying angel sinks out of sight.

The multitude stand for a moment full of awe and wonder, when suddenly, Christ, in all his majesty, descends, surrounded by angels. On his left there is an angel who holds the scales of justice ; on his right another carries the Book of Life, which opens to show the alpha and omega—the beginning and the end. Christ waves his hand, and instantly the good among the resurrected are separated from the wicked, the former going to the right and the latter to the left. The Archangel Michael salutes the good, while, on the other side, stands the devil, radiant with fiendish delight—he can hardly wait for the final sentence of those who fall to him, but, in obedience to the command of the central figure, he withdraws. The figure of Christ raises its hand again, with a threatening mein, and the accursed sink down to the realms of his santanic majesty. Then Christ blesses the chosen few, who draw near him. Finally, we hear a cheerful chime of bells, during which Christ rises, surrounded by his angels, until he disappears, and the portal closes.

We look with amazement on this exhibition of the mechanic's ingenuity ; a complete drama is here represented, without the aid of a human hand. And what excites our admiration still more is the perfection of all the movements ; they are steady, calm and noiseless, with the exception of the threatening gestures of the figure of Christ and the movements of Lucifer, who darts across the scene with lightning rapidity. Of course, the peculiar action of these two figures is intentional on the part of the artist, and adds greatly to the effect.

* * *

IT is an evidence of great hardness to be more concerned about our sufferings than our sins.

The Mind in Sickness.

In whatever state the mind is, in almost every case the health will be in a corresponding condition. If the mind is depressed, the body will be ailing. On the contrary, it is almost invariably the case that a jovial person is remarkably free from ills.

The mind is the best curative agency in sickness , not that it is warranted to be a specific cure in all cases, but the pharmacologist can prepare no medicine that is susceptible of such a variety of uses as this is.

Physicians prescribe travel and sanitaria ; they send one man to Minnesota and another to Brazil, and the temperament of the man is not taken into account. If a man can be fully impressed that in a certain country and under those climatic influences he will be almost entirely exempt from the pains that are now racking his frame, and if he succeeds in getting to that place without having his opinion refuted, he will ninety-nine times in a hundred, have those glorious expectations realized ; on the contrary, if you can succeed in getting just the opposite opinion thoroughly impressed on his mind, the most invigorating climate under the broad heavens will work no desirable changes in his condition, even if he should tarry there half of four score years and ten.

We will make another statement and opine it will stand the test of a trial. Take a healthy person possessing a nervous temperament ; let five of his most esteemed friends separately and seriously tell him daily for one week, that his health is failing, the bloom on his cheek is departing, the vigor of his youth is wasting away, and already the seeds of his final disease are being sown in his constitution, and he will soon commence to be alarmed concerning his condition ; once alarmed, he begins to waste away, till the idea is eradicated from his mind, or death is the result.

From these uncolored pictures, it will be seen that we can almost entirely will sickness or health. That we can, by control of the will, but disregarding the sanitary laws, be free from illness, I do not assert, but observing these and keeping the mind properly directed, no person can fail to add ten years to his life. If you are an invalid, arrange your life so that you can enjoy it, and you can do it by being restful and happy. Wherever you go. you are not benefitted by a climate,when you stay an hour in a place that is not enjoyed by you.

Whatever is true of health, is true of happiness. We can be happy and materially advance the comfort of those around us if we so incline, or we can bring just the opposite upon us and others. If our business amuses us, and we are succeeding, and we can keep our tempers happy, then we can spurn the offer of medicine. On the other hand, if we have a distasteful business and have not the will or the power to adapt ourselves to it, then we are an excellent subject for pity. If we look on the dark side of every obstacle and search not for the other, then we are more deserving subjects for sympathy. If our footing fails and our eyesight grows dim, we should endeavor to regain the solid foundation without manifesting any excitement or alarm ; direct our eyes above the smoke, and "victory will be emblazoned on our every banner." Yet by getting flurried we can more easily lose forever our footing and get smothered in the dust of defeat.—*Exchange.*

Scolding Women.

BY SWEETBRIAR.

It's a dreadful thing for a woman to swear, but it's worse to be forever scolding. And if I were a married man, and must choose between swearing and scolding habits in my wife, I should choose an occasional swearer to a continued scold.

But the pity is the men don't get the privilege of choosing. Instead of this nine married women out of every ten are habitual scolds.

It isn't the cares of wifehood, nor the trials of motherhood that steal the roses from the cheeks. Oh, no ! It's the habit of scolding and fretting that nine out of every ten wives indulge in.

Of course you'll all say this is a monstrous falsehood, and call me a sour old maid, envious and jealous of my more fortunate married sisters.

I'll not deny that I'd rather be a married woman than a single one, but as heaven is my witness I'd rather live an old maid to the end of my days than do as so many of my sisters do, marry and become fretful, scolding wives.

No wonder the men learn to forsake their homes, and gradually grow indifferent to the charms that won them, when so many wives forget to be charming, and fret and scold whenever they can secure a listener.

There's care enough, and vexation enough in the business life of any man to make him long for rest and quiet at home.

But to meet with a fretful complaint of his Mary Ann's daily trials every time he steps into his comfortable home is enough to drive any reasonable man to distraction.

Oh ! of course I know there's another side to this question, but it's not my purpose to present it at this time.

And in conclusion I've only to declare it to be the result of careful observation that I have discovered this truth.

The chief cause of so many married men ceasing to devote their spare moments to wife and home, is that the wives *first* cease to be attractive, and actually drive their husbands from their sides by their own unlovely behavior.

And scolding or fretting at little things is the most common and the most unlovely of all.

Manners.

"I make it a point of morality," says a writer, "never to find fault with another for his manners. They may be awkward or graceful, blunt or polite, polished or rustic. I care not what they are if the man means well, and acts from honest intentions without eccentricity or affection. All men have not the advantages of 'good society,' as it is called, to school themselves in all its fantastic rules and ceremonies, and if there is any standard of manners, it is well founded on reason and good sense, and not upon these artificial regulations. Manners, like conversation, should be extemporaneous and not studied."

"I always suspect the man that meets me with the same perpetual smile on his face, the bending of the body, and the same premeditated shake of the hand. Give me the hearty—it may be the rough—grip of the hand, the careless nod of recognition, and when occasion requires, the homely but welcome salutation—'How are you, old friend ?' "

Take Care of Your Health.

Quinine should not be eaten after a hearty meal of India rubber; the spermaceti contained in the former will unite with the oxalic acid of the latter, and wagon grease will be evolved with disastrous results.

Before taking a bath the entire body should be carefully washed. Then lay on a coating of tar and get into the water. It can't touch anywhere.

It is not so fashionable as it was to chop a cord of wood before breakfast; none but very old men, who cling to the traditions of youth, like a lean leach to a stuffed frog, ever do it, and they commonly perish at it.

Getting out of bed in a perspiration is to be avoided—always lie in bed as long as you can find any excuse for it.

Nothing is more injurious than the ordinary method of going up stairs; it causes alkaline in the blood to settle in the corns, producing aneurism and strangulation. The proper way is to lie on your stomach and get up feet first.

Bathing, as intimated above, is conducted on a wrong principle. It is probable that the custom might be advantageously abolished altogether. Bath houses and bath rooms in dwellings are a thing of recent growth. Our grandfathers seldom or never bathed; and it is conceded that they lived to be several hundred years old.

Never sleep with your eyes shut; it is a degenerate habit.

Potatoes should always be eaten with the skins on. Skins contain bicarbonate of mucilage, which is just what the liver requires. When the custom of giving the skins to the poor originated, science was almost wholly unknown.

There are more things it would be well to know, but a strict compliance with the rules already given will enable you to live as long as you will wish to. Further instructions would but prolong your misery. —*N. Y. Evening Post.*

The Winter of the Heart.

Let it never come unto you. Live so that the good angel will protect you from that terrible evil—the winter of the heart. Let no chilling influence freeze the fountain of sympathy and happiness in its very blasted hopes, like snow on withered depths ; no more blasts of discontentedness moan and shriek through its desolate chambers.

Your path-way may lead you among trials which, for a time, seems utterly to impede your progress, and shut out the very light of heaven from your anxious gaze. Poverty may take the place of ease and plenty; your luxurious home may be exchanged for a single lowly room—the soft couch for the pallet of straw—rich viands for the coarse food of the poor. Summer friends may forsake you, with scarcely a passing word or look of compassion. You may be forced to toil wearily, steadily on, to earn a livelihood; you may encounter fraud and the base avarice which would extort the last farthing, till you well nigh turn in disgust from your fellow beings.

Death may sever the dear ties that bind you to earth, and leave you in fearful darkness. That noble, manly boy, the sole hope of your declining years, may be taken from you while your spirit clings to him with a wild tenacity which even the shadows of the tomb cannot wholly subdue. But still look upward—put faith in providence—and the winter of the heart will not come to you.

Dat ish Goot.

As a gentleman from New York was taking a glass of wine at the St. Louis, corner of Freeman and Hopkins street, in Cincinnati, about three weeks ago, he observed at another table, seated with others, a German who seemed uneasy and anxious, as there might have been Franco-Prussian disagreement between his beer and himself. Presently in ran a little girl, her face radiant with smiles exclaiming :

"Oh, father we've got a little boy at home !

"Dat is goot," said the Dutchman, as the anxiety disappeared from his countenance ; "fill up der glasses."

Not many minutes elapsed before in rushed the little girl again with the announcement :

"Oh, father, we've got two little boys at home !"

The Dutchman looked a good deal astonished and not altogether satisfied at this little family redundancy, but rising at at length to the magnitude of the occasion, he said :

"Vell, den, dat is also good. Fill up der glasses."

In a few minutes again appeared the radiant messenger, with the astounding proclamation :

"Oh, father, we've got three little boys at home !"

This was too much even for Teutonic impassibility. There was no further call for glasses.

"Vell den," says he, "I goes up dere and stops ter whole tam business !"

Fun at Home.

Don't be afraid of a little fun at home, good people.

Don't shut up your house lest the sun should fade your carpets, and your hearty laugh lest you should shake down some of the cobwebs.

If you want to ruin your sons, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshhold without, when they come home at night. When once a home is regarded as a place only to eat, sleep and drink in, the work is begun which ends in gambling houses and degradation.

Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere ; if they do not find it at their own homes, it will be sought for in other places.

What is an Editor?

One of our exchanges answers the above question thus :

"Why, he is the man who reads newspapers, writes articles on almost any subject, sets type, reads proofs, works presses, folds mails, runs on errands, saws wood, draws water, works in the garden, talks to all who call, is blamed for a hundred things which are nobody's business but his own, helps people to get into office, (who forget all about it afterwards,)and frequently gets cheated out of half his earnings. He puffs and does more to build up a town than anybody, and the miser and fogy are benefitted thereby ; and yet they will say his paper is of no account, but will borrow it. Who wouldn't be an editor?"

* * *

NEVER buy an article you do not need simply because it is cheap, and the man who sells it will take it out in trade.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 12, 1873.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

TO PRINTERS.—The type, in which this notice is set, is a specimen of 200 pounds of Small Pica, which we will sell at a reasonable price.

NATIONAL GROWTH.

The population of the United States is doubled every thirty-three and a third years, on an average, and the national wealth every twelve years. Owing to the war the usual average was not reached during the last decade, but the deficiency will, according to present indications, be more than made up during the next ten years.

The commencement and increase of railroads are indicated by the following figures:

	Miles built.	Total miles.	Av. increase per year.
1830 to 40	2,878	2,818	281.8
1840 to 50	6,203	9,021	620.3
1850 to 60	21,614	30,635	2,161.4
1860 to 70	22,764	53,399	2'276.4

The increase in the last six years was:

1867	2,227	1870	6,145
1868	3,033	1871	7,453
1869	4,999	1872	7,925

making a total at the close of 1872 of 68,767 miles, which, with 6,742 miles under construction gives a grand total of 75,509 miles, and is nearly equal to the entire railway system of Europe.

Yet with all this increase of railroad facilities the growth of the country is so rapid that the demand for increased transportation facilities was never greater than at present. According to the last census the total number of farmers in the United States, not including garden farms and ten acre lots under cultivation, was 2,659,985. The total value of agricultural products for the year previous to that in which the census was taken, including increase of stock and betterments, was $2,447,538,658. A very large proportion of this enormous agricultural product is in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska and Wisconsin, and with our present limited facilities of transportation, almost beyond the reach of markets. An estimate may be formed of the vast production of this region, in cereals alone, may be formed from an examination of the operations in that article in Chicago. In 1844 the shipments were less than one million of bushels. In 1871 the receipts of grain were 83,518,202 bushels, and the shipments 74,800,789 bushels. Last year the shipments amounted to 76,000,000 bushels. Notwithstanding this enormous increase in the product, there has been but one railway added to the channels of transportation to the Eastern markets or seaboard since 1855. The charges of transportation are in consequence more than consuming all the profits upon the products of Western and North-western farms, and agricultural pursuits have become unprofitable. It costs seven bushels of wheat to transport one bushel from Chicago to the seaboard and thence to Liverpool. Corn in those States is of less value in bulk than fire wood, and it is now used in Iowa and neighboring States for fuel. Hard wood delivered costs $7 50 per cord, corn $5 60; and it is stated as the result of actual test, that as compared with coal, three tons of corn will give heat equal to one ton of coal, while in economy of use it is equal to one-and-a-half tons of the latter.

But this is a sad commentary on our facilities of transportation. Corn and wheat, and their products, are nearly as dear now in the Eastern States as they were during the war. With the greatest wheat growing country in the world in the rear the loaf of bread costs to-day more in New York than it does in London, and there will be little or no abatement of high prices until increased facilities of transportation are secured.

How this is to be accomplished is at present the problem presented for solution. We do not care to build or widen canals through Canada, and even if canals were constructed so as to admit of the passage of vessels of a thousand tons laden with freight, dependence for transportation through a foreign country should not be entertained, only as the last resort, after all other possible remedies had failed.

The Western States are looking to the general Government for relief, and the impression is becoming popular that they are justified in the demand. A Government trunk railway for transportation alone, to connect the Northwestern States with the seaboard at Norfolk, Va., Philadelphia or New York, with double, and ultimately quadruple tracks, would meet the case and afford the relief so urgently demanded.

The waste, or "shrinkage" as it is called, in the transportation of cattle and other stock from the interior to the seaboard would nearly or quite pay the interest on the capital required to build the road. The average "shrinkage" from Chicago to New York City is *two hundred pounds per head*, while the beef is deteriorated in quality to a much larger extent, and not unfrequently rendered wholly unfit for consumption. No inconsiderable proportion, under the present mode of transportation, dies on the route, and animals rarely reach the end of the route in any other than a fevered condition. All this could be avoided under a proper system of transportation in place of the present packing system which allows only standing room, with calves and small cattle stowed between the legs of larger ones, and all to suffer from thirty to sixty hours without food or water.

Congress is remiss in its duties toward the Western States in not promptly meeting this urgent necessity and very reasonable demand. Here is an opportunity for them to invest in railway stocks and at the same time show their patriotism.

We most sincerely hope the press of the entire country will so far aid the enterprise as to unite with the Western press and people in an appeal that will arouse Congress to a just appreciation of duty to the vast constituency lying beyond the reach of necessary markets for the vast products of their annual labors. A united press can move Congress, while petitions are merely presented and passed into pigeon holes in committee rooms.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

The investigations at Washington into the operations of the directors of this corporation are likely to develope some dishonest and fraudulent transactions. It is not clear, nor does it seem to be possible to prove that either Vice President Colfax or Senator Patterson have done wrong farther than in the cowardly attempt to conceal the fact that they had purchased and paid for Credit Mobilier stock. But it is not so clear that Mr. Ames can come out of the examination without damage to his character for integrity. He stands in a different light from Senators Colfax and Patterson. They were inexperienced in business, and purchased wholly on his recommendation of the stock as a good investment. Ames, on the other hand, was behind the curtain with the other operators and knew all the facts in reference to the corporation. It may be that he is innocent, but up to the present time the investigations seem to indicate that the cent per cent. dividends paid to shareholders were entirely too large to be derived from honest dealing. More than this, as the showing of the investigations would indicate, those large dividends were made by swindling the Government out of money due from the Union Pacific railroad.

It is a significant fact, however, that when Mr. Ames went into the Pacific railroad and Credit Mobilier he was one of the wealthiest men in Massachusetts and as true in his transactions through a long life, as the steel on his shovels which had a preference for superiority in the markets of the world. In a short time after taking hold of the Pacific railroad, with the view of pushing it to completion, he failed, and was obliged to ask an extension from his creditors. At that time, as President of the company, he had almost the whole responsibility of completing the road upon his own shoulders. He succeeded in completing it. If in his extremity he pressed his friends to purchase stock in order to raise money to complete the work, there was nothing wrong in this, and he could only be commended for his efforts; but when the large dividends are proved, as having been paid to stockholders, while moneys due the Government were withheld on the plea of poverty, there is very strong ground for suspicion that fraud has been practiced and the Government deprived of funds justly due and which should have been paid into the United States Treasury.

A few days more and the investigations will be completed. Till then it may be due to all parties to suspend judgment in the matter. But when and wherever fraud can be proved let it be swiftly punished. The Democratic party, when in power, made it their policy to cover up "irregularities" and hide them from the public view. The Republican policy is to detect, expose and punish fraud wherever it exists.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

The Bellefonte *Watchman* says:

> "The self-willed and strong-minded women and soft-headed men are making a desperate struggle for the introduction of female suffrage into the Constitutional Convention."

"Soft-headed men!" By underrating the mental capacity of men, who have the courage to champion what they believe to be right, is the only way in which some frothy would-be manufacturers of public opinion meet great questions. If you desire to discuss the question meet argument with preponderating argument or hold your peace. Prejudice has nothing to do with the question. We are proud that we have "self-willed and strong-minded women" who are both able and willing to stand up for political equality. We want no such cowardly insinuation that all our women, with a few exceptions, are shallow or weak-minded. Anything but dolls and puppets in woman's clothes for us! We want strong-minded mothers, who can think and act for themselves, and who will produce a race of giants not only in physique, but in intellect. Under our present system our women are degenerating. They are mere hot-house plants—ready to be nipped by the first frost. Give them greater latitude and we believe they will not only improve in physique, but purify much that is horribly corrupt and rotten in our political system; and sweep intemperance and kindred vices from the land. He is a very unmanly man who will demand a privilege for himself and deny the extension of the same to his wife.

We may have something more to say upon this subject. All we wish to add now, is, that the Constitutional Convention should not fail to submit the question to the people. Let the matter be fully discussed, and if the majority come to the conclusion it is a bad thing, let it be rejected, and if, on the other hand, they should come to the opposite conclusion, let it become a part of the organic law.

☞ Our article of a couple weeks ago, in relation to the malignant attacks of the Huntingdon *Globe*, against the Hon. John Scott, must have struck home to the celebrated and renowned Cassville Professor, as he afflicts his readers, last week, with two and one-half mortal columns, in an attempt to answer it. We are sorry for the good of the cause, that that paper did not remain an advocate of the Democracy and Liberalism, as the party in Huntingdon county, was again becoming united and it is very evident the *Globe*, under its temporary regime, is determined to keep up the fight, and make Huntingdon a Democratic county—if in its power so to do. The people everywhere, outside of that county, see and know the cause of the attacks against Mr. Scott, and they know that he has been in the right, in exposing the villainy of the little coterie of politicians in that county, by which they attempted to take the control of the party out of the hands of the people.

For the information of the gentleman—the Professor—we mean, who has lately acquired such wide spread notoriety, we will now inform him, that we consulted with no one from Huntingdon, or anywhere else, in regard to our article, or the facts stated therein—and, living as we do, in an adjoining county, we gained our information from observation and the workings of the "rule or ruin" faction in Huntingdon. We did not receive pay for supporting Mr. Barker, who owes his defeat to the Professor and his friends, and only charged him what we charge other candidates for Congress, for ticket printing. We are not an applicant, to Mr Scott, for the "P. O.," in this place, nor would we accept the position were it tendered us—neither are we an applicant to him nor to any other person, for any office, of any kind whatever, nor for public advertising, nor for anything of honor or profit for ourselves, or for any friend. The Professor can now go on with his insinuations and lies.

But we trust the Republicans of Huntingdon county, will see to it that the fast healing breach in our ranks there, shall not be reopened by the insane ravings and malignity of the late importation from Cassville. We are done with the Professor.—*Hollidaysburg Register.*

☞ Last week we received two *Republicans* from Bellefonte, each claiming to be the "original Jacob Townsend." Brown is *Tuten* his own horn and the others are doing likewise. There appears to be a Brown mix over there. Soberly, gentlemen, this matter ought to be fixed up. Go to work and do it.

News and Notes from Washington.

Congress—Sherman's Specie Payment Bill—American Commerce—The Congressional Globe—Senator Wilson's Successor—Current Events

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6, '73.

THE SENATE

After an animated debate extending over two days, on Mr. Sherman's specie payment bill, finally voted, by a majority of two, to lay the bill on the table. The result was unexpected, as the impression was general that the bill would pass, providing for the resumption of specie payment on the first of January, 1874. The bill will not probably come up or the subject be discussed again during the present session.

IRON SHIP-BUILDING WORKS.

Senator Cragin has prepared and is now delivering an exhaustive speech on the Commercial interest of the nation. The Senator, in view of the immense amount of iron now being produced from native ore in Pennsylvania, Missouri and other States, advocates the practicability of going into the construction of iron ships on an extensive scale, including first-clast ocean steam ships. The subject is one of vast importance, and the Senator has given it a most thorough investigation, during which he has called to his aid the statistics of both hemispheres which bear on the subject. He favors the bill reported by the Naval Committee to accept the proposals of the International Steamship Company "to erect a building yard for the creation of iron steamships in which the crude ore, the coals and flux will be received, worked into iron and then into steamships," thus economising the cost of building.

It will be remembered that the Vice President, a few days ago, asked the Senate to appoint a special committee to investigate the charges made against himself in connection with stock transactions. The request was refused on the ground that the Vice President could be reached only by impeachment by the House. Senator Patterson, also implicated, made a similar request on Tuesday, and it was immediately granted without discussion. The committee consists of five. It will amount to nothing.

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.

There is an animated contest going on just now, among the publishers in Washington, to obtain the contract for reporting and printing and publishing the daily proceedings in Congress. For nearly half a century the work has been done by the Blairs and Riveses. The reports are published daily in newspaper form under the title of the "National Globe." The proceeding of the day make up the contents of the Globe of the following morning, embracing four large pages together with a supplement, quite often, of tow or four pages. The same matter is afterwards made up in small quarto pages for binding in convenient form for preservation. Hitherto the work has been very profitable, there being a responsibility connected with it that few cared to undertake. Now, however, there are among the city printers and publishers those who think the work ought to be put up for competition, and have been pressing Congress to allow them an opportunity to offer a bid. The subject has been considered, and the joint committee of Congress on Printing have invited bids for the printing of the Congressional Globe for the Forty-third Congress. Wm. J. Murtagh publisher of the Daily Republican put in the lowest bid. At least it is so reported outside of Congress. But Congress reserves the right to reject or accept bids for valid reasons, it is not ye known who is to be the lucky competitor. In fact there is a pretty strong and a growing desire among members of Congress to have the reports printed at the Government printing office, and if Superintendent Clapp, of that Department, who wants the word, can show that he can do it as cheap as it can be done by outside competition he will probably have it added to the vast amount of public printing done under his superintendence:

SENATOR WILSON'S SUCCESSOR.

Senator Wilson will resign his seat in about a fortnight, and the Massachusetts Legislature, now in session, will immediately elect his successor. There are three candidates, namely, Boutwell, Dawes and Whiting. Mr. E. R. Hoar's name is mentioned, but he is the second choice of the Dawes men. Messrs. Whiting and Dawes are already elected members of the next Congress. Mr. Boutwell will, it is thought, be the choice.

CREDIT MOBILIER.

Owing to the absence of Senator Ames, who is expected back to-day from Massachusetts, the Credit Mobilier Committees have not met for two days. They commence again to-day, and will probably close the examination of witnesses in three or four days. So far there has been no evidence that Colfax and Patterson have had any further connection with the Credit Mobilier than the purchase of a few thousand dollars worth of stock at its current value. Their offense is in the cowardice which influenced them to conceal the facts when first examined. If they had made a frank confession then that would have ended the investigation, so far as they were concerned. But they, inexperienced in business and stock transactions, became frightened, and in alarm and fear failed to frankly, state their connection with the affair. In conversation with Ben. Wade, a few days ago, Senator Chandler made the following inquiry: "What do you, Mr. Wade, think of this Colfax and Patterson affair with the Credit Mobilier?" "Well, Chandler," replied Mr. Wade, "if I should go home in the afternoon and find you in my parlor, sitting and chatting on the sofa with Mrs. Wade, I would consider it all right and exceedingly pleasant. I would invite you to dinner, and we would have a social season together. But, instead of finding you there I had discovered you stowed away under the sofa, it would alter the case. There was evidently an attempt at concealment and I should insist upon an investigation." So in the case of these unfortunate Senators their crime is in the attempt to conceal from public view their connection with the affairs.

It does not follow, however, that the parties behind the curtain, the operators, are free from fraudulent translations. The dividends paid by the directors were too large to be honestly earned, and the U. S. Government being the principal creditor, it is more than probable that it will yet be proved before the committees that the public Treasury has been cheated out of twenty or thirty millions of dollars. We can form no definite conclusions however until all the testimony has been taken.

N. H. P.

OBITUARY.

Sudden Death of Ex-Governor John W. Geary.

The city was greatly excited this morning by the sudden death of Gov. Geary. He was apparently in his usual robust health yesterday afternoon, when he returned from New York, and this morning sat down to breakfast without showing the least sign of indisposition. He spoke of going to Lewistown to-day to attend the funeral of Judge Woods, when suddenly, while preparing some food for a little son of his who sat beside him at the table, he threw back his head and expired immediately. This was about 9 or 9:10 this morning. This sudden decease of the late Governor has caused a general gloom in the city. Individually we feel deeply this bereavement, and the sorrow of our citizens is unfeigned and universal. Like other men who have filled important stations, Gov. Geary, undoubtedly, had his enemies; but they were few in comparison with his friends, and now that he has departed, all will unite in lamenting the loss of a good man, who, whatever his errors, endeavored faithfully, in every position he held, to discharge his duty honestly and well.

John White Geary was born near Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, December 30, 1819, and was, consequently, at the time of his death, in the 54th year of his age. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. His father, Richard Geary, was a native of Franklin county, and his mother, whose maiden name was Margaret White, was born in Washington county, Maryland. His father died insolvent, leaving his family entirely dependent upon their own exertions for support. John, who had passed through a course of preliminary studies and entered Jefferson College as a student, had this educational career suddenly interrupted by the death of his father, and in order to aid his mother left college and opened a school, which he taught successfully for some time, when he returned to college and graduated with honor. After he left college he turned his attention for a time to commercial pursuits. They did not prove satisfactory, and he applied himself is the study of civil engineering, Having mastered this, he studied law and was admitted to the bar, but preferring engineering he went to Kentucky and partly in the employ of the State and partly in that of the Green River railroad company he made surveys of several lines of public works. Soon after he was appointed Assistant Superintendent and Engineer of the Allegheny Portage railroad. Sometime after, on the outbreak of the Mexican war, he was among the first to respond to the call for volunteers, and raised a company in Cambria county, which he named *American Highlanders*. This company was incorporated with the Second Pennsylvania regiment, Col. Roberts, at Pittsburgh, and Capt. Geary was elected Lieutenant Colonel. With this regiment he marched to Mexico. Soon after the army entered the Valley of Mexico, Col. Roberts became disqualified by sickness, and the command devolved on Lieutenant Colonel Geary.

The part he performed in that war, is a matter of history. He marched under Scott from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, participating in all the great battles on that line. Col. Roberts died shortly after the surrender of the city and Lieut. Col. Geary was elected Colonel, and was assigned to the command of the citadel by General Quitman. After his return, in recognition of his services, President Polk appointed him Postmaster of San Francisco and Mail Agent for the Pacific coast, with authority to create postoffices, appoint postmasters, establish mail routes and make contracts for carrying mails through California. Subsequently he was chosen First Alcalde of the City of San Francisco, and then appointed Judge of First Instance, important offices, the duties of which he discharged with entire satisfaction to the public. In 1850 Judge Geary was elected first Mayor of San Francisco, and rendered valuable service in perfecting the municipal organization. Declining re-election for a second term, he was placed on the Board of Commissioners created by the Legislature for the management of the public debt of the city. In 1856 he was appointed Governor of Kansas by President Pierce. His administration was short, extending only to March, 1857. But while he did administer the government the laws were enforced and peace and comparative order was maintained. But he was not acceptable to the slavery party, the administration wavered in its support of him, Buchanan had been elected President, and in a letter to him, dated Lecompton, March 4, 1857, he tendered his resignation. This terminated his connection with public affairs, and he retired to private life on his farm in Westmoreland county, where he continued until the breaking out of the slaveholders' rebellion in 1861.

His subsequent career in that war, for which he was among the first to offer his services to the Government, and in which his gallantey and ability as an officer, raised him from the rank of Colonel to that of brevet Major General of Volunteers—is too recent and too familiar to all, to require any particular notice. He was a brave and skillful soldier, and participated in many of the most important and sanguinary battles of the war, showing in all of them cool courage, "fitness to command and promptness to execute."

In 1866 he was nominated by the Republican party of the State for Governor and elected. That he discharged the important duties of the office to the general satisfaction of his party and the people was shown by the fact that he was renominated in 1869 and re-elected. He had just closed his second term, greeted with the general approbation of the people, when it pleased Providence to summon him suddenly from all earthly connections. What his future might have been had he lived, we can only conjecture. He had elements of character which, properly directed, might have raised him still higher than he had yet attained—but death has closed an eventful life, and bowing with what resignation we may to the mandate which has called him hence, we can only utter, in the fullness of our heart, the hope that "after life's fitful fever he sleeps well."—*Har. Tel., Saturday, Feb. 8th.*

AGENTS WANTED FOR McCLELLAN'S *GOLDEN STATE*, the first and only complete history of the Pacific Slope; Description of the Seasons, Products, Mountains, Scenery, Valleys, Rivers, Lakes, Forests, Waterfalls, Bays and Harbors. 700 pages, 200 illustrations and Maps. Illustrated Circulars Free.

WM. FLINT & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb.5,1873-3mos.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of John Weston, deceased.*]

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to make and report distribution of the fund remaining in the hands of A. W. Swoope, Administrator of the estate of John Weston, late of the borough of Mapleton, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, February 28, 1873, at ten o'clock, a. m., at the office of Lovell & Musser, in Huntingdon, Pa., when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims or else be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

K. ALLEN LOVELL,
Auditor.

Feb.12,1873-3t.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—We, the Commissioners of Huntingdon county, having reason to believe that frauds have been committed during the past year in the issuing of scalp orders, consider it our duty, as the guardians of the county funds, to urge and insert, that no Justice of the Peace shall issue an order on the County Treasurer without the delivery of the head of the animal, or the entire skin from the top of the head, with both ears attached.

A. B. MILLER,
JONATHAN EVANS,
DAVID HARE.

12feb-

A VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned will offer his farm at private sale, situated in Henderson township, containing 34 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. There is a good Bank Barn, 50x30 feet, a good Log House weatherboarded. New wagon shed and corn crib, and other outbuildings and a young apple orchard. Possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1873. For further particulars inquire of the owner near by.

tap11. HENRY STEEL.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON,
DEALER IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
FANCY AND
TOILET ARTICLES,
NOTIONS,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
PURE WINES,
RYE WHISKEY,
COGNAC BRANDY, ETC.

Ten per cent. discount on all medicines.

Corner Third and Allegheny streets, opposite Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. 12feb.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

[*Estate of JOHN THOMPSON, dec'd.*]

Notice to Anna Mary, intermarried with Henry T. Black, at present residing at Green Valley P. O., Tazewell county, Illinois, and the following grand-children of deceased: Son of Wm. Thompson, John, a minor, at present residing with his uncle, the said Henry T. Black, in Tazewell county, Illinois; George, at present residing in Centre county, Pa., post office not known, take notice that an Inquest will be held at the dwelling house of John Thompson, dec'd., in the borough of Mount Union, in the county of Huntingdon, on the 10th day of March, A. D., 1873, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of making Partition of the Real Estate of said deceased to and among the children and legal representatives if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.

Feb. 12, 1873.-4t

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned will offer for sale, at public outcry, at his residence, in Juniata township, Huntingdon county,

On THURSDAY, February 27, 1873,

all the following personal property, to wit: Four work horses, to wit: 1 brood mare six years old, 2 three-year old colts, well broke to work, 1 farm wagon, for three or four horses, 1 wagon, for one or two horses, 1 mower, 1 sled, 1 sleigh, 1 large buffalo robe and bells, 1 sett blacksmith's tools, a lot of good gears, 1 cider mill, hay by the ton, and corn fodder by the lot, straw by the lot, 1 lot of corn by the bushel, and other articles.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

I also have for sale a commodious lot of timber, about four hundred acres, lying, and being in the said township of Juniata. This timber consists mostly of White Oak, but has Poplar, Hickory, Linn, Sugar, and supposed to be enough of Chestnut Oak to make over three hundred cords of bark.

For further information call on the undersigned.

feb.12.ts] A. B. SHENEFELT.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

[*Estate of JOHN LUTZ, dec'd.*]

Notice to Isaac Lutz, the petitioner, who resides in Carroll county, in the State of Illinois, and whose post office address is Shannon; David Lutz, who resides at present in Altoona, Blair county, Pa.; Elizabeth, intermarried with John S. Buck, both of whom are now deceased, leaving children as follows: Abraham Buck, who is of age, and who resides in Ogle county, in the State of Illinois, and whose post office is Polo; Amanda, intermarried with ——— Clifford, and residing in Guthrie county, State of Iowa, but whose post office address is at present unknown; Christian, who resides with his brother Abraham, and who is also of age: John, who resides with his uncle, Samuel Buck, in Ogle county, Illinois, and whose post office is Polo; Henry, who resides with his uncle, Henry Buck, in Ogle county, above named, and whose post office is Polo; and Benjamin Buck, who resides with Samuel Laymen, in Carroll county, Illinois, and whose post office is Shannon; John Lutz, jr., who died some three years ago and left to survive him a widow, Isabella, and the following named children: Alfred, who resides in Carroll county, Illinois, and whose post office is Shannon; Frank, Fillmore, Bertha, Amanda and Charles, all of whom reside in Carroll county, above named, and whose post office is Shannon; and Lula, who resides in Stevenson county, Illinois, with ———, not far from Freeport; Benjamin Lutz, who died near three years ago, and who left to survive him a widow, Catharine, and two children, as follows: Lula, who is at present residing in the family of her uncle, David Lutz, and Jessie, who resides with a family whose name is now unknown to petitioner, who formerly lived near Freeport, Ill., but has since removed to Canada; that the last three children of Elizabeth and John S. Buck are minors, and have Christian Long for their guardian, who resides in Dallas county, Iowa, and whose post office is Adell; that the above named children of John Lutz, jr., and Benjamin Lutz are all minors, and have no guardians appointed, take notice that an Inquest will be held at the dwelling house of John Lutz, dec'd., in the borough of Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county, Pa., on the 11th day of March, 1873, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making Partition of the Real Estate of said deceased to and among the children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.

Feb. 12, 1873.-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of writs of Fi. Fa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on Monday, February 24, 1873, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situate in Waterstreet, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting on the road leading to Williamsburg, and bounded on east by lot of Henry Mytinger, and on the west by lot of Peter Shaver, having thereon erected a two-story Double Store, Dwelling House, Spring House and other outbuildings, house 40x30 feet with an out kitchen 33 feet long, a never-failing spring of water; also, a water power on rear of lot on which a Foundry formerly stood.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James M. Piper.

All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land situate in the township of Barree, county of Huntingdon, Pa., bounded as follows: on the east by lands lately of defendant, on the west by lands of John Hall, on the south by lands of Ed. A. Green, on the north by lands of J. D. Crownover and David Grove, containing 185 acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a Two-Story House, Stable and Water-Power, Saw Mill.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Wesley Silknitter.

☞ Bidders will take notice that 20 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid when the property is knocked down, or it will be put up again for sale.

AMON HOUCK,
Sheriff's Office, [Sheriff.
Huntingdon, Feb. 5, '73.3t.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

(*Formerly with* H. T. HELMBOLD.)

KEARNEY'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

is the only known Remedy for Brights Disease and has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and inflamation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitution of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Loss of power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Flushing of the Body, Eruption of the Face, Palid Countenance, Lassitude of the System, etc.

Used by persons in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains, bed-wetting in children.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy—As in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent Physicians and Midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes and all ages.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Cures Diseases Arising from Imprudences, Habits of Dissipation, etc., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous matter.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

$1.00 per bottle or six bottles for $5.00, delivered to any address, secure from observation. Sold by druggists everywhere. Prepared by

KEARNEY & CO., 104 Duane St., N. Y.,

to whom all letters for information should be addressed. Feb.5,1873-1y

New Advertisements.

EXCELSIOR.—

Dr. Wengert's Family Medicines

are considered superior to all others before the American public for the speedy and certain cure of the diseases for which they are recommended. Invalids, try them, and be convinced of the truth of what we assert. It is but ten months since they were first offered to the public, and to-day they are sold by first-class Druggists and Merchants in Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, the Virginias, Ohio, Indiana, and the District of Columbia. Surely they are not humbugs or they would'nt be so highly commended by the intelligence of the most powerful states in all this fair land. They are classified so as to meet the most difficult diseases for which they are offered, not one medicine for all the diseases humanity is heir to.

The Magic Balm

cannot fail to cure Coughs and Colds if used according to directions. For all diseases arising from impurities in the blood use the

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE
Restorative and Blood Purifier.

THE SAMSON OIL

need only be tried to convince any one that it will cure Cramp Colic, Bunions, etc.

The Hepatica Pills

are an Alternative Cathartic, and should be used in every family. They should be used in connection with the

Mountain Herb Bitters

for Fever and Ague.

FOUSE BROS., CRUM & CO., Sole Proprietors of

Dr. Wengert's Family Medicines

—AND—

Fouse's I. X. L. Horse and Cattle Powders.

Nos. 135 & 137 North George St., York, Pa.

For sale, wholesale and retail by John Reed, Huntingdon, Pa., of whom they all can be bought at manufacturers' prices. Also for sale at retail by S. S. Smith, Huntingdon, Pa., and A. P. W. Johnson, Huntingdon, Pa.

July24,1872-1yr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

(*Estate of Allen S. Houck, deceased.*)

Letters of administration upon the estate of Allen S. Houck, late of Tod township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. H. BENSON.
Administrator.

Feb5,'1873.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Warriorsmark township, some time about the 15th of November last, one Roan Steer, with white belly and tail, having a hole and notch in the left ear, supposed to be about 18 months old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

HENRY W. MYERS.

Feb.5-3t.

County Finances.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of Huntingdon County, from the 1st day of January, 1872, to the 6th day of January 1873.

RECEIVED

From S. J. Cloyd, Esq., late Treasurer:

Balance in his hands at last settlement and including Bank tax..........$ 3057 13

County tax from the several Collectors as follows:

Hopewell	1868	Solomon Lynn	$109 48
Walker	"	John Lee	279 05
Alexandria	1869	William Christy	31 81
Carbon	"	Sheriff Neely	155 05
Henderson	"	John Nightwine	125 35
Jackson	"	Joseph Colobine	155 32
Juniata	"	Wm. Geissinger	5 12
Shirley	"	Benjamin Davis	120 31
Brady	1870	Aquilla Long	88 22
Barree	"	Jonas Brooks	117 77
Broad Top	"	Samuel G. Miller	7 00
Coalmont	"	Thomas Estep	1 77
Huntingdon	"	Alexander Carman	53 21
Shirley	"	Jonathan Doyle	111 78
Tell	"	Samuel Waters	10 50
West	"	John Henderson	882 44
Alexandria	1871	T. D. Walker	187 36
Barree	"	Shadrack Chaney	617 95
Brady	"	Barlets Ely	295 00
Broad Top	"	W. T. Pearson	55 73
Carbon	"	John Canty	275 79
Cass	"	Jesse Shore	241 80
Cassville	"	Isaac Ashton	29 00
Clay	"	Charles Corbin	178 50
Coalmont	"	G. Reisterer	71 00
Dublin	"	James Appleby	286 46
Franklin	"	Hays Hamilton	1146 17
Henderson	"	John Warfel	268 99
Hopewell	"	John W. Russell	73 82
Huntingdon	"	Graffus Miller	396 46
Jackson	"	John N. Oaks	656 63
Juniata	"	Adin Dean	102 00
Lincoln	"	Eli P. Brumbaugh	210 00
Morris	"	Tobias Foreman	188 50
Mapleton	"	M. L. Rex	60 00
Orbisonia	"	William Harper	75 50
Oneida	"	Joseph M'Cracken	67 57
Penn	"	Christian Fouse	382 15
Porter	"	R. A. Laird	1625 61
Shirley	"	Samuel Isenberg	375 00
Shirleysburg	"	G. Harvey	166 93
Springfield	"	Elihu Brown	218 60
Tell	"	Samuel Widney	220 10
Three Springs	"	G. Heeter	54 97
Tod	"	Isaac Curfman	10 50
Union	"	David L. Smith	241 68
Warriorsm'k	"	Wm. Addleman	1464 57
Walker	"	Daniel Protzman	837 86
West	"	R. M. Howett	2010 00
Alexandria	1872	A. W. Kenyon, Treasurer	351 33
Barree	"		935 35
Brady	"		908 84
Broad Top	"		147 92
Carbon	"		537 21
Cass	"		538 18
Cassville	"		88 06
Clay	"		419 32
Cromwell	"		806 22
Coalmont	"		71 94
Dublin	"		263 11
Franklin	"		2487 32
Henderson	"		362 57
Hopewell	"		218 31
Huntingdon	"		3666 37
Jackson	"		1325 77
Juniata	"		152 90
Lincoln	"		373 56
Morris	"		987 83
Mapleton	"		115 92
Mt. Union	"		374 72
Orbisonia	"		158 95
Oneida	"		353 48
Penn	"		921 16
Porter	"		1623 18
Shirley	"		1088 92
Shirleysburg	"		214 88
Springfield	"		373 98
Tell	"		285 79
ThreeSprings	"		77 98
Tod	"		523 23
Unio	"		329 27
Warriorsm'k	"		1836 87
Walker	"		680 90
West	"		1697 40

Received on delinquent list in the hands of Justices, county tax as follows:

Alexandria	1872	George B. Young	37 67
Barree	"	Thomas Stewart	137 90
Carbon	"	John Canty	230 60
Cass	"	Henry Taylor	67 96
Clay	"	Eli Shore	73 42
Cromwell	"	John B. Shenefelt	35 00
Franklin	"	John M. Leach	70 00
Henderson	"	Jesse Henry	87 50
Hopewell	"	George W. Putt	55 77
Hunt. W. W.	"	Peter Swoope	275 00
Hunt. E. W.	"	John O. Murray	325 15
Jackson	"	J. L. M'Ilwain	180 00
Juniata	"	A. B. Shenefelt	52 14
Lincoln	"	Harris Richardson	48 03
Morris	"	J. S. Lytle	266 30
Mt. Union	"	Jacob M'Intyre	100 11
Oneida	"	Henry Wilson	84 99
Penn	"	J. Haffley	252 39
Porter	"	George B. Young	547 34
Shirley	"	R. Colegate	260 62
Springfield	"	Samuel Weight	75 93
Tell	"	J. G. M'Clure	81 68
Tod	"	Jonathan Evans	65 60
Union	"	B. F. Glasgow	57 00
Warriorsm'k	"	D. R. Fry	206 06
Walker	"	A. States	88 10
West	"	James Thompson	1067 13

Received State tax from the several Collectors as follows:

Hopewell	1868	Solomon Lynn	8 42
Alexandria	1869	William Christy	3 42
Carbon	"	Sheriff Neely	5 51
Jackson	"	Joseph Colobine	25 64
Juniata	"	Wm. Geissinger	2 22
Shirley	"	Benjamin Davis	30 39
Barree	1870	Jonas Brooks	90 95
Coalmont	"	Thomas Estep	2 75
Shirley	"	Jonathan Doyle	32 12
Tell	"	Samuel Waters	13 94
West	"	John Henderson	91 56
Alexandria	1871	T. D. Walker	43 75
Barree	"	Shadrack Chaney	68 40
Brady	"	Barlets Ely	50 00
Broad Top	"	W. T. Pearson	7 02
Carbon	"	John Canty	15 00
Cass	"	Jesse Shore	14 28
Dublin	"	James Appleby	28 41
Franklin	"	Hays Hamilton	152 28
Henderson	"	John Warfel	26 68
Hopewell	"	J. W. Russell	10 80
Jackson	"	John N. Oaks	123 95
Orbisonia	"	Wm. Harper	7 63
Oneida	"	J. M'Cracken	21 86
Huntingdon	"	Graffus Miller	302 92
Porter	"	R. A. Laird	91 96
Shirleysburg	"	G. Harvey	15 29
Springfield	"	Elihu Brown	40 18
Tell	"	Samuel Widney	53 64
ThreeSprings	"	G. Heeter	4 41
Tod	"	Isaac Curfman	39 80
Union	"	David L. Smith	21 41
Warriorsm'k	"	W. Addleman	110 00
Walker	"	Daniel Protzman	26 60
West	"	R. M. Hewett	100 00
Alexandria	1872	A. W. Kenyon, Treasurer	25 53
Barree	"		49 87
Brady	"		51 12
Broad Top	"		9 52
Carbon	"		16 21
Cass	"		23 38
Cassville	"		10 46
Clay	"		26 62
Cromwell	"		48 80
Coalmont	"		90
Dublin	"		79 24
Franklin	"		144 16
Henderson	"		21 76
Hopewell	"		15 65
Hunt. W. W.	"		137 24
Hunt E. W.	"		443 03
Jackson	"		94 97
Juniata	"		10 74
Lincoln	"		20 07
Morris	"		60 71
Mapleton	"		1 52
Mt. Union	"		21 39
Orbisonia	"		17 00
Oneida	"		24 61
Penn	"		55 97
Porter	"		91 39
Shirley	"		71 83
Shirleysburg	"		13 71
Springfield	"		34 51
Tell	"		31 92
ThreeSprings	"		4 99
Tod	"		35 77
Union	"		15 75
Warriorsm'k	"		158 07
Walker	"		17 84
West	"		69 12

Received State tax on delinquent list in the hands of Justices, as follows:

Alexandria	1872	George B. Young	7 99
Cass	"	Henry Taylor	6 83
Clay	"	Eli Shore	5 26
Cromwell	"	J. B. Shenefelt	3 00
Franklin	"	John M. Leach	3 00
Henderson	"	Jesse Henry	5 00
Hopewell	"	George W. Putt	2 55
Juniata	"	A. B. Shenefelt	3 25
Lincoln	"	Harris Richardson	2 10
Morris	"	J. L. Lytle	6 78
Mt. Union	"	Jacob M'Intyre	3 08
Oneida	"	Henry Wilson	1 42
Penn	"	J. Haffley	18 80
Shirley	"	R. Colegate	7 60
Springfield	"	Samuel Weight	6 08
Tell	"	J. G. M'Clure	5 00
West	"	James Thompson	46 65

County tax on unseated land	826 01
Bounty	122 36
School	217 22
Road	158 71
Sheriff Houck, fines collected by him	38 00
M. M. M'Neil, fines and jury fees	12 00
" " for old stove	1 50
Part of judgment vs. John Nightwine	27 50
Fines and costs received by Treasurer	175 10
Redemption on unseated lands	182 56
Total	$57211 36

EXPENDED.

On Commonwealth prosecutions paid to Pros. Att'y., Proth'y., Shff., witnesses	1668 25
Constables for making returns, elections, fees, &c.	977 57
Grand and traverse jurors, court crier, tip staves, &c.	4636 06
Judges, inspectors and clerks of elections	1856 64
Assessors for making assessments and registry lists	942 50
Inquisitions on dead bodies	116 55
Road and bridge views	498 48
Road across Shade Mountain in full	600 00
Road Damages, as follows:	
L. Hoover, Penn township	236 00
Jacob Hoover, Penn	61 00
Isaiah Reynolds, Cass	50 00
John Reynolds, Cass	27 00
J. B. Moreland, Clay	20 00
Elijah Gorsuch, Oneida	75 00
Joshua Gorsuch, Oneida	15 00
Dr. A. McPherren, Franklin	375 00
William Lincoln, Walker	88 00
R. W. Given, Walker	38 00
Dr. W. P. McNite, Shirley	324 40
W. Norris, Penn	134 00
M. C. Walker	297 71
Bounty Tax on Unseated Lands.	
Joseph Park, Cass township	14 18
Henry Taylor, Cass	85 45
J. W. Weaver, Hopewell	14 18
Road Tax on Unseated Lands.	
J. W. Weaver, Hopewell township	13 30
Philip Gosnell, Cass	29 43
Michael Flasher, Jackson	134 97
Jacob Longenecker, West	15 86
School Tax on Unseated Lands.	
J. W. Weaver, Hopewell township	9 67
Jacob C. Miller, Barree	19 86
V. B. Hirst, Jackson	173 17
R. V. Stewart, Jackson	130 13
Mordecai Henry, West	24 55
Blank books and stationery for pub. offices	820 36
Indexing dockets and patent for new plan H. Clay Naile's patent	400 00
J. E. Smucker, indexing	1000 00
M. M. McNeil, "	300 00
Boarding prisoners and conveying convicts to the penitentiary, &c.:	
Sheriff Neely	183 50
Sheriff Houck	1850 95
Fuel for Jail and Court House.	
Wood	182 75
Coal	257 12
Agricultural Society	100 00
Repairs at jail and court house	72 60
Washing for prisoners in jail '71 and '72	70 00
J. C. Miller, janitor at court house	66 50
Merchandize for jail and court house	501 72
Postage and exp. on books and stationery	89 13
Insurance on court house	150 00
Gas used at court house	117 70
Cleaning court house and yard, shoveling snow, &c.	48 00
Bridges Built.	
Luden Dean for bridge in West township	565 00
Jackson Lamberson bridge in Cromwell	400 00
Iron bridge at Huntingdon	2000 00
J. Lamberson for stone work at same	375 00
D. P. Gwin, stone for same	2 00
Alfred Lamberson for bridge in Barree	500 00
Bridges Repaired.	
J. Lamberson for bridge at Huntingdon	100 00
G. Nonemaker bridge near Three Springs	100 00
J. M. Stoneroad bridge above Birmingh'm	158 30
John Jackson bridge in Jackson twp	115 00
R. A. Laird bridge at Whittaker's	200 00
Premium on foxes, wild cats, pole cats, hawks and owls	4206 70
Commissioners.	
Simeon Wright in full	161 00
George Jackson	225 00
A. B. Miller in full for 1872	351 00
Jonathan Evans in full for 1872	258 00
David Hare " "	48 00
Commissioners for traveling expenses	63 40
Clerk of Commissioners in full for 1872	700 00
Jury Commissioners and clerk	139 50
J. Hall Musser Att'y. for Commissioners	150 00
R. B. Petriken, Esq., professional services	50 00
Dr. D. P. Miller physician for jail	42 00
Penn'a. State Lunatic Hospital	1115 57
Western Penitentiary	697 51
Huntingdon County Poor House Treasurer	9747 75
Printing for the County.	
J. S. Cornman	377 60
William Lewis	340 50
J. R. Durborrow & Co.	377 52
Same for printing paper book	36 00
Refunding Orders	70 33
Redemption money paid out	59 16
M. M. M'Neil fees as Clerk of Sessions, Prothonotary, &c.	533 36
J. E. Smucker acknowledging and recording Treasurer's Bonds	6 00
O. E. M'Neil auditing accounts of Prothonotary and Register & Recorder	10 00
County Auditors and clerk	160 00
Teacher's Institute	171 20
Reporters for Court.	
R. McDivitt	140 00
W. G. Waring	194 97
Interest paid Union Bank	15 50
Paid indebtedness to State as per State Treasurer's receipts	3390 90
County Treasurer for collecting as per Act of Assembly	700 00
Treasurer's commission on $70,382.23 at 1½ per cent	1060 73
Balance in hands of A. W. Kenyon at settlement	7221 12
Total	$57,211 36

In testimony whereof the undersigned Commissioners have set our hands and seal of office.

A. B. MILLER,
JONATHAN EVANS, } Com'rs.
DAVID HARE,

We, the undersigned Auditors of Huntingdon County, Pa., elected and sworn according to law, report that we have met, did audit, settle and adjust, according to law, the accounts of A. W. Kenyon, Esq., Treasurer of the county, and the orders of the Commissioners, and receipts for the same, for and during the past year, and find a balance in the hands of A. W. Kenyon, Esq., Treasurer, of seven thousand two hundred and twenty-one dollars and twelve cents ($7,221.12.)

Given under our hands, this 29th day of January, A. D. 1873.

HENRY NEFF,
S. P. SMITH, } Auditors.
BARTON GREEN,

February 5, 1873.-4t

OUTSTANDING BALLANCES DUE the county at the settlement with the Auditors for the year 1872.

TOWNSHIPS.	YE'R	COLLECTORS.	CO. TAX	STATE.	MIL'Y
Mount Union	1869	E. K. Rodgers	$ 47 40	$ 2 71	3 50
Penn	......	†W. B. White	27 21	8 13	13 00
Shirley	......	Benjamin Davis	660 79	......	......
Broad Top	1870	Sam'l G. Miller	147 85	9 27	16 50
Juniata	......	*Peter Snyder	34 59	13 03	9 00
Shirley	......	†Jothan Doyle	71 43	......	......
Springfield	......	J. F. Ramsey	172 32	20 82	2 50
West	......	Jno. Henderson	305 53	......	......
Alexandria	1871	T. D. Walker	31 22	......	......
Barree	......	*S. Chaney	295 71	......	......
Brady	......	Barlets Ely	219 55	13 44	9 00
Carbon	......	*John Canty	337 10	9 85	35 70
Cass	......	Jesse Shore	102 38	14 00	10 00
Cassville	......	Isaac Ashton	36 70	10 36	5 50
Clay	......	Charles Corbin	323 36	36 40	19 00
Coalmont	......	G. Reisterer	47 98	2 59	6 50
Juniata	......	*Adin Dean	48 39	12 27	6 50
Lincoln	......	E P Brumbaugh	239 99	21 67	14 00
Morris	......	†T Foreman	960 12	76 33	26 50
Mapleton	......	M L Rex	67 42	1 48	5 00
Mount Union	......	*P M Bare	404 87	18 47	11 50
Penn	......	C Fouse	672 60	79 86	41 00
Shirley	......	Saml Isenberg	124 73	102 72	26 50
Springfield	......	Elihu Brown	129 79	17 00	8 00
Warriorsmark	......	W Addleman	201 39	67 31	9 00
West	......	R M Hewett	509 86	33 23	25 00
Huntingdon	......	*Graffus Miller	664 56	......	
Barree	1872	*T Stewart	323 09	19 23	8 00
Brady	......	John K Metz	202 12	5 11	23 00
Broad Top	......	*S G Miller	47 76	84	4 50
Carbon	......	*John Canty	164 26	11 67	18 00
Cassville	......	A W Evans	9 66	97	
Cromwell	......	J B Shenefelt	42 38	1 33	50
Coalmont	......	Levi Evans	42 11	65	7 50
Dublin	......	Jas E. Harper	145 53	8 94	3 00
Franklin	......	*Jno M Leach	146 65	4 66	5 50
Henderson	......	Jesse Henry	30 95	2 09	1 25
Hopewell	......	Geo W Putt	3 34		
Huntingdon	......	Peter Swoope	310 65	9 08	10 55
Huntingdon	......	J O Murray	83 30	21 39	13 50
Jackson	......	J L M'Ilwain	28 28	16 50	20 50
Morris	......	J S Lytle	46 07	7 10	15 50
Mount Union	......	J M'Intyre	53 45	20	7 00
Porter	......	Geo B Young	112 54	31 25	21 50
Shirleysburg	......	J N Lightner	6 02	4	......
Springfield	......	Samuel Weight	6 25	......	......
Tell	......	J G M'Clure	64 15	6 99	7 00
Three Springs	......	P N Bence	4 08	27	......
Tod	......	*J Evans	30 05	1 06	10 00
Union	......	B F Glasgow	44 48	5 50	9 00
Warriorsmark	......	D R Fry	104 61	13 20	9 50
Walker	......	*A States	215 74	6 61	8 00

Judgment No. 10, April Term 1870, for $577.26, with interest, collected by P. M. Lytle, Esq., as Commissioners' Attorney, from delinquent† Collectors and not yet paid over by him to the County Treasurer.

* Since paid in part. † Since paid in full.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!!

We will pay all Agents $40 per week IN CASH who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address

A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

$5 to $25 per day—agents wanted to sell a Beautiful Portrait, in oil colors, of the Hero of Gettysburg, the late Maj. Gen. George G. Meade. Send $1 for outfit, or 25 cents for sample. CROSSCUP & WEST, 702 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

GLITSCH'S IMPERIAL RUSSIAN MUSTARD.—Wholesale to the trade. Single cans sent, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00. W. HERMAN T. FRUEAUFF, Reading, Pa.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

$1,000 *REWARD*

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1.00

ORGANIC LAW OF THE SEXES.

Conditions which impair verility—positive and negative electricity—proof that life is evolved without union—effect of tobacco—influence of fish and phosphoric diet—modern treatment of pelvic diseases, stricture and varicocele, and arrest of developement; ten lectures to his private surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., 45 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.; 64 pages, 25 cents. "Every line from the pen of Dr. Dixon is of great value to the whole human race."—Horace Greeley.

SEND 25 CENTS FOR THE

ADVERTISERS' GAZETTE.

A book of 128 pages, showing how, when and where to advertise, and containing a list of nearly 3,000 newspapers with much other information of interest to advertisers. Address Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Publishers, 41 Park Row, New York.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY
AT THE
HUNTINGDON INSURANCE AGENCY.

LIFE, FIRE AND STOCK,

Leister's Building, Second Floor.

HANOVER, CONTINENTAL, COMMERCE, GERMAN of Erie, ALPS, ALLEMANIA, NORTH MISSOURI and ALLENTOWN LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANIES.

JOHN H. DAVIDSON,
Underwriter,

10april1yr.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of MARGARET M'KINSTRY, dec'd.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Margaret M'Kinstry, late of Shirley township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES S. M'KINSTRY,
Shirleysburg, Jan. 29, '73. [Admr.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of SARAH PHEASANT, dec'd.*]

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Sarah Pheasant, late of Union township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL H. PHEASANT,
Calvin, Jan. 29, 73. [Exr.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

[*Estate of JOSEPH CORNELIUS, dec'd*]

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, I will expose to public sale, on the premises,

On FRIDAY, the 21st of February, 1873,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all the interest of the said Joseph Cornelius in the following described tract of land, situate in Cromwell township, Huntingdon county, Pa., bounded by lands of George Sipes, Joshua Booher and Alvah C. Lynn, containing One Hundred Acres, more or less, having thereon erected two two-story log dwelling houses, log barn, and stone stable; also, a good orchard, and spring of good water at the door.

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, when deed will be made; the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest, the whole to be secured by the judgment bonds of the purchaser.

ALVAH CHILCOAT,
Admr. of Jos. Cornelius, dec'd.

Jan. 29, 1873.-ts.

BEST THING IN THE WEST.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R.
LANDS!

THREE MILLION ACRES

Situate in and near the Arkansas Valley, the Finest Portion of Kansas!

Eleven years' Credit. Seven per Cent. Interest. 22½ per cent. reduction to settlers who improve.

A FREE PASS TO LAND BUYERS!

THE Facts about this Grant are—Low Prices, Long Credit, and a Rebate to settlers of nearly one-fourth; a Rich Soil, and Splendid Climate; short and mild winters; early planting, and no wintering of stock; plenty of rainfall, and just at the right season; Coal, stone and brick on the line; Cheap rates on coal, lumber, etc.; no lands owned by speculators; Homesteads and Pre-emptions now abundant; a first-class Railroad on the line of a great Through Route: Products will pay for Land and Improvements.

It is the best opportunity ever offered to the public, through the recent completion of the road. For circulars and general information, address

A. E. TOUZALIN,
Manager Land Dep't,
22jan3m. Topeka, Kansas,

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of JACOB BAKER, dec'd*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Porter township, on the estate of Jacob Baker, late of the borough of Alexandria, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.

DAVID HARE,
Jan. 15, 1873. [Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of JOHN LUTZ, Sr., dec'd.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of John Lutz, Sr., late of the borough of Shirleysburg, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM B. LEAS,
Shirleysburg, Jan. 15, '73. [Adm'r.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day, (Jan.1, '73.) formed a Copartnership under the firm of John Read & Sons, and will continue the Wholesale and Retail Drug business, at No. 410, Hill street.

JOHN READ,
C. C. READ,
T. R. READ.

All persons indebted to John Read, will much oblige by promptly paying the same.

Jan.8,73-3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber living near Greenwood Furnace, on the estate of Dixon Hall, late of Brady township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.

WILLIAM HALL,
Administrator.

Jan,8,7873-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of ROBERT KING, dec'd.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Robert King, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS S. JOHNSTON,
Huntingdon, Jan. 15, '73. [Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Lettees of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of James Moore, late of the borough of Alexandria, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, an- those having claims to present them duly authend ticated for settlement.

S. P. M'DIVITT,
Administrator.

Jan.8,1873-6t.

A. HOFFMAN,

Manufacturer of all kinds of CHAIRS, and dealer in PARLOR and KITCHEN FURNITURE, corner of Fifth and Washington streets, Huntingdon, Pa. All articles will be sold cheap. Particular and prompt attention given to repairing. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. [jan.15,'73y

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE For all kinds of printing.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 12, 1873.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-Made and Stolen

'Scat!

Sunshine.

Scarce—Houses.

Plenty—Tenants.

Scandal-mongers.

New subscribers daily.

Slayed—The sleighing.

Vote for Local Option.

Reading has small-pox.

Read new advertisements.

Paul's whiskers are nobby.

Badly jaundiced—The *Voice*.

Next Friday is St. Valentine's day.

Lent commences on the 15th instant.

Gen. F. H. Lane was in town last week.

Judge S. S. Woods, of Lewistown, is dead.

Bring your job work to the JOURNAL office.

Thomas Vashion Chaplin smiled on us the other day.

Our Harry is cultivating a moustache. It is a tiny thing.

"Garry" Miller has pleasant quarters in the Bedford depot.

The nineteenth snow of the season fell on Monday night.

Our colored friends are enjoying quite a religious revival.

Correspondents should write on but one side of their paper.

Harrisburg is to have another paper, yclept the *True American*.

The communication of "Tax-Payer" will appear in our next.

Tom Thumb and troupe are on a professional tour through this State.

Lesley says there are 30,000,000 of tons of iron ore in "Dutch Corner."

The proceedings of the County Committee will be found in another column.

Handsome as a picture—The job work being executed at the JOURNAL job rooms.

Gen. Lane has introduced a bill for the repeal of the Printing bill in this county.

We are turning out some of the finest job work ever executed in Central Pennsylvania.

The Bedford Lawyers say business is looking up. This is something new for Bedford.

The Car Works are approaching completion. Work has been commenced in the main shop.

He who seeks to build a reputation on the feelings of another, has an unsafe foundation.

The town clock is O. K. now. Ice in the gearing and too little weight were the trouble.

Mrs. Jno. Lutz, wife of the senior editor of the Bedford *Inquirer*, is very ill with consumption.

Our friend Raum still runs the Mail train on Broad Top. He is a safe and reliable conductor.

A live man in a village is like a case of itch in a district school—its sets everybody in it to scratching.

A young lady in Philadelphia has just celebrated her wooden wedding by marrying a blockhead.

We are compelled, for want of space, to hold the communication of "Citizen" over for the present.

There is almost as much coal being shipped from Broad Top at present, as at any time during the war.

King, the express agent, has been furnished with a new horse, "old whity" having survived his usefulness.

Friends, you who are in arrears for subscription, advertising and job work, we need money badly. Help us.

The fullest man of railroads in the State is Hon. John Cessna. We hope that all his projects may succeed.

To live without work is a science well understood by some of the young men of this place—and women, too.

Huntingdon county marksmen carried off the "blue ribbon," at the shooting-match, in Tyrone, on Friday last.

A numerously signed remonstrance, against the Poor House bill, is in circulation in the lower part of the county.

Some of the old citizens of Bloody Run have grown sanguinary over the blotting out of the much cherished name.

Our friend David Hare, Esq., had one of his legs pretty severely sprained, one day last week, by his horse falling upon him.

Some of our young men were on a bust on Saturday night. They will find their way to the lock up some of these times.

We have a human brute in this place who amuses himself by jabbing pitch-forks into his neighbor's cows. Where is Bergh?

Hon. R. M. Speer is sending his Republican friends documents at the rate of a cart load per day. Democrats need not apply.

The new Mansard roof on the bank building, at Bedford, makes a splendid appearance. Our friend Bowers has quite a palace.

The Broad Top switches, on Allegheny street, have been moved up so as not to interfere with trains stopping at the new depot.

The fourth track is to be put down on the Pennsylvania railroad. The necessary Legislation has been, or is about being, procured.

The Washington Hotel, at Bedford, kept by Mr. Bowden, is a well regulated house. The proprietor evidently knows how to keep a hotel.

We have received from James Vick, Rochester, N. Y., a variety of his choice flower and garden seeds, for which he will please accept our thanks.

The temperance convention was attended by many of the best men in the county. Huntingdon county will roll up an unprecedented majority for Local Option.

Two old and substantial citizens, Miles Lewis and James Saxton, have died in this place, during the last week. Both leave a large circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Petriken has offered a petition from citizens of this county, praying for a passage of an act for the better protection of miners in the bituminous coal regions.

Wedding cards in Denver consist of the jack of diamonds and the queen of hearts, with the names of the contracting parties thereon; if the bride's mother is living the ten of clubs is enclosed.

A man who has had some experience, in the Patent Right business, and who desires to engage in the selling of a useful article, can be accommodated by addressing Box 234, Huntingdon, Pa.

Mr. Gage, the new Superintendent of the Broad Top Railroad, is universally commended for the new order of things which he has inaugurated. The coal operators speak in the highest terms of praise of his management so far.

The essay on "Public Opinion," published on the outside of this issue, was prepared by Prof. D. F. Tussey, of Alexandria, and read by him before the Porter township District Institute, February 1st, 1873. The society requested its publication.

A fruit cake will be shot for, on the 22d inst., at a distance of 150 yards, off hand. The person making the best string of three shots to be the winner of the cake. The price of the cake is $12 and weight 25 pounds. All are requested to attend the match.

LOCAL OPTION.—Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the friends of temperance, from the different portions of the county assembled in the Court House, on Thursday last, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

The meeting was organized by the election of J. Simpson Africa, Esq., as Chairman, and opened with prayer by Rev. J. C. Barr, of Alexandria.

Samuel Hatfield, of Porter township, and Theo. H. Cremer. Esq., of Huntingdon, were appointed Vice Presidents, and R. McDivitt and W. A. Fleming, Esqs.. Secretaries.

S. T. Brown, Esq., by request of the chairman, stated the object of the meeting, to be that of holding up the hands of our legislators, by a public expression of the feeling of our citizens, in the view of an organized movement to defeat the will of the people by a repeal of the local option law, and for the purpose of securing an organized effort in the different districts of the county at the coming election.

Revs. J. W. Plannett, Geo. W. Zahnizer and S. T. Brown, Esq., were appointed a committee to prepare business for the meeting.

During the absence of the committee the meeting was addressed by Revs. Barr, of Alexandria, and Dr. Wilson, of Birmingham, strongly urging a vigorous and united effort on the part of all good citizens for the legal abatement of the dram-shop nuisance and banishment, so far as possible of the evils of intemperance from our midst.

The committee on resolutions presented the following, which were read and adopted:

Resolved, That we rejoice at the general enthusiasm of the people of Pennsylvania in favor of the Local Option law, and desire to be considered as working in harmony with our brethern in other counties of the State.

Resolved, That without accepting local option as a finality, we will always vote against the liquor traffic in whatever shape it may come before us, and hence we enter the contest heartily and earnestly, and invite every right thinking man to join us in organizing to vote down license at the municipal election on the third Friday in March next.

Resolved, That in voting down license the citizens of the county are securing and preserving the best interests of all classes, whether considered from a mental, moral, physical, pecuniary, social or political standpoint.

Resolved, That in this conflict with a great evil and wrong, we especially urge the earnest and hearty co-operation of all churches with their pastors, all temperance organizations, all conductors of the public press, all teachers of the youth of the country, that our success may be assured beyond all doubt,

Resolved, That a committee of three or more be appointed by the chairman on consultation with the other officers of this meeting in each township, borough and ward of the county, to conduct the canvass in their respective townships, boroughs and wards, arouse, organize and bring to the polls all voters who will vote against license, call meetings, and distribute facts and arguments calculated to convince and convert all now opposed.

Resolved, That we urge the committee to-day appointed to distribute blank petitions for signatures in favor of inserting prohibition into the new constitution, collect these petitions and forward them promptly to the proper authorities; and we also urge upon the citizens of this county the duty of signing the petitions.

Resolved, That it is the belief of this convention that a vast majority of the voters of Huntingdon county are opposed to the granting of licenses, and to any repeal of the local option law; we therefore urge upon our Senators and Representatives in the State Legislature to oppose, by all means in their power, any attempt to repeal the local option law passed last winter, or to weaken or modify its provisions under guise of amendments.

Resolved, That the publisher of county newspapers be requested to publish these resolutions and that a copy of them be sent to our Senators and Representative at Harrisburg.

For the purpose of carrying out the spirit of the above resolutions, and securing a permanent organization for this purpose, Saml. E. Henry, of Huntingdon, was elected Chairman of the Temperance County Committee, and Saml. T. Brown, Esq., Treasurer.

The following persons were named as delegates from the different townships and districts:

Alexandria—J. H. Kennedy, J. J. Bellman, John Porter.
Barree—F. Corbin, T. S. Jackson, Dr. H. A. McCarthy.
Birmingham—E. Zeek, J. R. Thompson, J. M. Stoneroad.
Brady—Dr. S. L. McCarthy, H. H. Mateer, S. Hughes.
Broad Top City—D. R. P. Flenner, S. G. Miller, P. Ammerman.
Cass & Cassville—Hon. D. Clarkson, A. C. Greenland, Dr. I. Guss.
Cromwell—R. D. Heck, Alvah Chilcott, P. P. Dewees.
Coalmont—To be supplied.
Carbon—Dr. M. B. Brenneman, A. H. Brooks.
Clay—C. R. McCarthy, S. McVitty, R. G. McNeal.
Dublin—J. B. Peterson, Jas. Crea, Robert Fleming.
Franklin—Wm. Wray, S. Wigton, B. R. Hopkins.
Henderson—Wm. Mundorf, James Wilson, J. A. Shultz.
Hopewell—To be supplied.
Huntingdon, E. W.—David Dunn, E. C. Summers, E. J. Green.
Huntingdon, W. W.—W. A. Leonard, Andy McCoy, A. Elliott.
Jackson—J. S. McIlwaine, Dr. Miller.
Juniata—J. P. Snyder, Wm. E. Corbin, Geo. Mountain.
Lincoln—H. Richardson, H. Summers, John Hess.
Mapleton—Marshall Yocum, W. H. Rex, J. J. White.
Morrison—Perry Moor, S. C. Tussey, Wm. Walters.
Mt. Union—E. P. McKiddried, T. A. Appleby, F. D. Stevens.
Mt. Union, Dist.—J. B. Foster, W. Hildebrand.
Oneida—N. G. McDivitt, J. M. Simpson, H. Wilson.
Orbisonia—Wm. H. Miller, ——Utz, F. Chilcott.
Penn—Dr. J. H. Wintrode, J. Householder, A. Beaver.
Petersburg—J. C. Wilhelm, D. M. Giles, John Graffus.
Porter—S. Hatfield, D. F. Tussey, J. Miller.
Shirley—Robt. Bingham, P. S. Swine, D. Isenburg.
Shirleysburg—Hon. W. B. Lease, Rev. W. R. Whitney.
Springfield—Samuel Weight, E. Baker, Wm. Madden, Esq.
Shade Gap—Prof. Patterson.
Tod—Isaac Taylor, Benj. Baker, E. French.
Tell—Wm. Wilson, James Gifford, Robert Goshorn.
Three Springs—P. H. Bence, Daniel Heck, J. Swope.
Union—L. W. Pheasant, Robert Warner, A. Wise.
Walker—L. Robb, John Vandevander, John Brewster.
Warriorsmark—S. Ralston, Esq., T. K. Henderson, H. Cryder.
West, Upper—B. F. Brown, T. P. Love, M. Henry.
West, Lower—J. C. Hamilton, John Rung, J. B. Frazier.

J. R. SIMPSON,
J. HALL MUSSER,
Secretaries of Co. Com.

HORRIBLE CRUELTY—WITCHES ON BROAD TOP.—About one mile and a half from the village of Hopewell, in Broad Top township, Bedford county, resides a negro by the name of Samuel Hall, who owns a small farm and keeps several head of horses constantly about him. Hall, like quite a number of colored, and some that are not colored, individuals, has never provided half feed for his equine stock, consequently, they have been very poor—mere masses of skin and bones—and occasionally a horse would lie down and die for him. So frequently did this happen that Samuel came to the conclusion that his horses were bewitched. A week or two ago a poor, old, worn-out, half-starved, creature became incapable of locomotion, and its superstitious owner conceived that he saw traces of witches. He determined that he would forever rid himself and his property of their presence. He, with assistance, succeeded in getting the miserable pile of bones out into a field; he then took and poured coal oil over its legs and body, piled a large pile of brush around it, set it on fire and burned up the living horse! He alledged that this is the course pursued in the South under similar circumstances. Several white men were present and did not interfere. Of course they are on a par with the negro. It is said that the noise made by the poor brute was so horrible that the men fled from the field. The matter was promptly brought to the attention of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and as we passed Saxton on last Saturday, an agent of the Society had the fiend under arrest and was forwarding him to Bedford.

PURE Spices and Flavoring Extracts at Johnston's Drug Store.

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.—The Republican County Committee met, pursuant to the call of the Chairman, in the Court House, at Huntingdon, on Friday, February 7, at 1 P. M. Meeting called to order by the Chairman who stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of electing a delegate to represent Huntingdon county in the next Republican State Committee and to place in nomination a Senatorial delegate subject to the action of the conferees from counties included in the Senatorial district.

Capt. H. Clay Marshall of Mt. Union borough and Prof. A. L. Guss, of Cassville, were nominated for Representative delegate to the State Convention; and Prof. Guss was elected. For senatorial delegate, Capt. John Brewster, of Walker and Dr. J. W. Dunwiddie of Warriorsmark were placed in nomination; and Dr. Dunwiddie was elected with power to choose his own conferees.

A motion by Mr. D. S. Henderson, of Alexandria, that the time of meeting of the Republican County Convention be changed to the first Tuesday in August was negatived.

Adjourned.

The attendance was good—every district in the county except Franklin, Juniata, Shirleysburg borough, Springfield and Tell being represented by the members of the committee in person, or by proxy.

A. TYHURST, Chairman.
A. R. M'CARTHY, Secretary.

LOCAL LEGISLATION.—Up to this time there has been very little, if any, general legislation introduced, we, consequently, report only that which pertains to this county.

On January 31st, Mr. Lane introduced a bill entitled An act to annex the farm of Joseph Diggins to the Broad Top City School District of this county.

Also, a bill entitled An act for the relief of Wm. F. Clark and J. K. Peterson, sureties of Benjamin Davis, late tax collector for Shirley township in this county.

Also, on the 4th inst., a bill entitled An act to repeal an act relating to public printing in this county.

On the 4th inst., Mr. Petrekin introduced a bill entitled An act to authorize the trustees under the will of Algernon S. Roberts, to convey lands to the Rockhill Iron and Coal Company, and receive stock of said company in the payment of the same.

FEET FROZEN.—John Quarry, of Hill Valley, had his feet badly frozen about four weeks since, while getting out railroad ties. He did not apply for medical treatment until last week; and then gangrene had set in, and it was necessary to amputate a portion of the left foot to save it. This was done on Thursday last by Drs. G. W. Thompson and A. R. McCarthy of Mt. Union. The patient is rapidly recovering, and will have almost a sound foot again. Drs. Thompson and McCarthy can do a first class job of amputating. Anybody desiring to have anything done in that line can easily be satisfied of the truth of our assertion by giving them a trial; and the afflicted of Mt. Union placing themselves under their care will not have a chance of dying if medical skill can avail to keep them alive.

LIST OF PATENTS issued from the United States Patent Office, to Pennsylvania Inventors, for the week ending JAN. 21, 1873, and each bearing that date. Furnished this paper by Cox & Cox, Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C.

Rivet Pocket for Oil Well Pumps, W. H. Birge, Franklin; Die for Forging Frowers, C. Konold, Pittsburg; Reversible Curb Brick, E. Linson, Shoemakertown; Well Packing, J. H. Luther, Petroleum Centre; Earth Closet, R. S. Williams, Norristown; Bottle Label, H. Frank, Pittsburg; Wash Boiler Attachment, H. Bickel, Meyerstown; Check Hook H. W. Burress, New Brighton; Water Elevator, T. Fowlds. Jr. Treverton; Weather Threshold. J. W. Kramer, Bloomsburg; Paper File, E. Metz, Woodward; Sash Holder, J. R. Watson, Allegheny City, *Trade-Mark Registered*; Blasting Squibs and Fuses, S. H. Daddow, St. Clair.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES—PRESBYTERIAN.—The Lord's supper will be administered at the Baptist Church, Mill Creek, on Sabbath, Feb. 16. Services commencing at 11 A. M., preparatory services on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings at 7 o'clock. WM. PRIDEAUX, Pastor.

A COMMUNICATION.—"THAT MAN PIERCE."—*Shade Gap, Feb. 1st, 1873.—Mr. Durborrow:*—I see in this week's JOURNAL a communication from Orbisonia signed "Oliver Cromwell," in which he makes some wild statements, in regard to Mr. Pierce, of Clay, or Springfield Township.

The writer goes off thus: "I notice that your correspondent from Clay makes some very wild statements in his reports to you. He is either not posted or else intentionally makes things wear as bad a face as he does himself. That man Pierce, who had his feet frozen so badly as to necessitate amputation of one at the instep and the other at the toes, was not comming for whiskey when he received the injury. The fact of the case is, he was at A. Carothers' hotel in this place, on the night before Christmas and there met Mr. J. W. Scott and others who wished to go to Shade Gap, and it was there that "Mr. Pierce got drunk, and when on his way home he fell off of his sled near Mr. Micheal Stars' in Black Log Valley and there met with his misfortune."

Now the facts in relation to Mr. Pierce are simply thus: On the 24th day of Dec. 1872, the writer was in Huntingdon and went to the Depot to get a ticket for Mt. Union, on the 9.30 a. m. train, and was informed by the agent, that the train was an hour behind time, and on our arrival at Mt. Union I inquired for the Stage or Sled which runs on to Shade Gap, and being told it was gone I, in company with Mr. Oliver Sipes, of McKeesport, took passage with Mr. Eyler, for Shirleysburg, arriving there about 1 o'clock, P. M. we dined and afterwards took passage on a sled for Orbisonia, arriving there about sun down. It was there we met Mr. Pierce, of whom so much has been said. Mr. Correspondent "Oliver Cromwell" goes off half cocked in a great tale about Mr. Pierce getting drunk and having his feet amputated, &c., and says that it was at Shade Gap, that he got drunk.

Now, we hired Mr. Pierce to take us to Shade Gap and paid him $2 00 and when at Messrs. Lupfer's Tannery, a mile distant from town, he stopped his team and said if we would walk the balance of the road he would go back to Orbisonia. We insisted on his going to town with us and to stay all night but all of no use.

"Mr. Cromwell" says "Mr. Pierce agreed to take them for so much if they would treat." Now, he is either greatly in error or else (in the language of Artemus Ward) "greatly in the Lie," for there was no treating done and whatever tanglefoot, Mr. Pierce had he imbibed before he agreed to go to Shade Gap, and before we met him.

Your correspondent says Orbisonia is not chargeable with any misfortune of the kind and then cites how many stores and blacksmith shops, they have in town, etc. Among other things he says they have one temperance hotel and one licensed hotel and "go into either you will find quiet supreme."

The fact is Shade Gap is not chargeable for this offense or any misfortune of the kind, as we have had no license in this borough for a year or nearly so—about one year ago every man in this borough, even Mr. McGowan, who had kept a licensed hotel for five years past, signed a petition asking the court not to grant license to any one to sell liquor in the borough of Shade Gap.

We would say to Orbisonia "go thou and do likewise." Respectfully,

J. W. SCOTT.

TEACHERS AND INSTITUTES.—MR. EDITOR:—Allow me the privilege of saying a few words, through your paper, in behalf of the teacher and 'Teachers' Institutes.

In an article relative to an Institute written by "Nicodemus Wocker" our attention has been directed to the teacher, superintendency, and 'teachers' institutes, in a manner that (we regret to state) too many of the people of our day view them.

Let us notice some of the conclusions in regard to our Common Schools. The writer regards them in his opinion as a "wholesale swindle," hence it follows from this conclusion, which he arrives at immediately, that our entire educational system is a wholesale swindle and is accomplishing nothing, but is promoting evil.

Aside from this, however, he looks upon the teacher as the agent of this "wholesale swindle," who takes the bread out of the mouths of starving children. In short he assails all the measures for the advancement of education as a failure. Let us look for a moment at another picture. The *teacher's profession* is an honorable one; a calling that is not of a light and trifling nature.

It is a profession that honors God and benefits mankind. It is through the instrumentality of the teacher that God launches great ideas, which sweep over the nations of the earth to mould the character of generations just as the sun rises in silence to awake to bury life a sleeping continent.

In regard to Institutes, one of which the writer says he attended, we would urgently advise him and all advocates of his sentiment by all means to attend *another* Institute, and he should do so by *all means*, especially as he intends "teaching" next winter. It was not our privilege to be present at the Institute in Huntingdon, but it has been our privilege to attend Institutes elsewhere and it is our hearty and decided testimony that we have received a great amount of benefit therefrom, and this we do not hesitate to declare is the testimony of every active and earnest working teacher and every well thinking individual.

That Teachers' Institutes are beneficial to the teacher, beneficial to the people in general, is self evident to every individual who understands what a teachers' institute is.

The object of such institutes or associations is for the benefit of the teachers, by way of awakening them to effort and qualifying them for the proper discharge of their duties, and the individual who looks upon the subject otherwise has failed to get the correct idea, I apprehend that there are minds of moderate calibre that ordinarily condemn everything which is beyond their range, or neglect to investigate the matter lead them without reflection to immediate conclusion.

In concluding this article we declare that it is not true that our school system is an entire failure and swindle. It is not true that institutes are a failure, such sentiments are injurious and tend to interfere with the advancement of education; they are the cries of ignorance and materialism.

Teachers, let us improve every opportunity that is given to us for improvement. God has entrusted us with a work—a deep earnest work. Let us strive to do our work well, regardless of the cavil and excess of ignorance.

To those who say that our schools are wholesale swindles! We say review carefully the laws which make provision for the education of *starving children*, post yourselves in the school laws of Pennsylvania and lend your influence by assisting to make our system of education better by taking more interest in the cause and cease the howling cry of "taxes" and then all will move along more profitable and pleasant to all concerned. JUSTICIA.

PORTER NORMAL INSTITUTE.—*Porter Township, Feb. 4, 1873.—Mr. Editor:*—During the present school year the Porter Normal Institute has not been heard from, whether the teachers are more careless or uninterested in the work, then those of preceding winters, or whether they are prevented from making known what they have been doing, by other circumstances we are not prepared to say,—perhaps *some* of them have been "marrying wives, providing yokes of oxen, &c., &c.," and *could not* attend to this important duty.

Having been greatly interested in the work of Teachers, Institutes for the last few years, and feel that the proceedings of such meetings should be published, we take this occasion to give you an account of a meeting held in the Valley school house on the afternoon and evening of the 1st inst.

The exercises in the afternoon consisting of class drills, were conducted with benefit to all present, as such drills, and exchange of opinions, relating to the diferent modes of conducting recitations, cannot fail to be a benefit and an advantage to young and inexperienced teachers; but we often find it the case that they are the most indifferent, and careless about attending such meetings,—however it is not *generally* the case in Porter Township.

Seven o'clock in the evening found the house crowded from all parts of the Township, and even *Walker* Township was represented, thus showing that the patrons—if some of the teachers do not take an interest in educational meetings.

The following subjects were discussed during the first part of the evening, 1st, "Should the people be taxed to procure a library for the benefit of the common schools"? 2nd "How shall we teach pupils good manners?"

The first subject was opened in the affirmative by Mr. Tussey, opposed by Mr. Robb, the second by Mr. Grafius and discussed by others, after which Mr. Tussey read an essay on "Public Opinion," which if it is not, should be in print, that others might be benefited by the fine thoughts and good ideas put forth in it. After a short intermission a warm and lengthy discussion ensued on the subject of "abolishing capital punishment." The affirmative was defended by A. A. Black ex-teacher, W. R. Cunningham Director and Mr. Robb of Walker, the negative by Messrs. Tussey, Grafius and Knode, teachers. No doubt the arguments advanced, and eloquence displayed by the teachers of Porter Township, would have had a beneficial influence on the "Constitutional Convention" which is now in session.

The Judges appointed for the decision, on the arguments of the question gave it, in favor of the negative, but whether they gave it from the *facts* produced or from conscientious *conviction* is a question.

The meeting was a success, if we could only have more of such meetings; in all parts of the county, we would have a smaller number of dead teachers, and might convince some of them that there is *not enough* of the "Normal school element" in our common schools. We might then get more of the directors and patrons interested in this important cause. It would then be unnecessary to think and talk about *compulsory education*.

SPECTATOR.

A MORE readable number of *Scribner's* than the February has, perhaps, never been issued. There is a strange story by Miss Phelps, "Since I died," in which the gates seem to have been set ajar, indeed; a puzzling account by Noah Brooks of what he calls "The San Rafael Phalanstery;" a curious discussion by Philly Gilbert Hamerton, the English art-critic, of "One Phase of the Marriage Question;" an interesting discription by Albert Rhodes of "A Court Ball at the Hague;" a new story by Miss Trafton, entitled "Little Miss Frere;" some pleasant and pointed talk by Junius Henri Brown, on "Borrowing as a Social Science;" a trenchant and most timely paper on "Art at the Capitol;" a lively description by Lady Blanche Murphey, of that peculiar British Institution, "An Archaeological Breakfast;" a very valuable and entertaining article on "The Tehuantepec Ship-Canal;" a strikingly illustrated paper on Siam, "In and Around Bangkok;" and an illustrated piece of popular science "How Men Learned to Analize the Sun." The most striking poems of the number are "A Vision of St. Eligius," by George MacDonald, as quaintly spiritual as a poem of Herbert's; "One Night," a weird thing by Amanda T. Jones; "Covert," by H. H.; and "For Thoughts," by Celie T. Haxter. Dr. Holland's "Arthur Bonnicastle" contains the record of a remarkable voyage. In his Topics of the Time he has "Thoughts after Christmas," "The Neglect of the Rich," "Habits of Literary Labor," "To the Memory of George P. Putnam." The Old Cabinet has "Number One hundred and eleven." Home and Society contain, "The Hospitality we should like to See," "At the Front Door," "On Skates," and Furniture for the Sick-room," Culture and Progress discusses "Art in our Homes and Schools," "An Oracle of our Day," etc. Nature and Science is as interesting and practical as usual; and, by way of variety, there is a pretty little child-poem in the department of Etchings. The publishers advertise the November and December numbers sent free to all subscribers for 1873.

TWO HUNDRED
WEST HUNTINGDON LOTS
FOR SALE.

Apply to
R. ALLISON MILLER,
No. 228½ Hill St.

HOTEL FOR RENT.—The Brick Hotel property, in Mapleton, is offered for rent from April 1st next. It is the best stand in town. Apply on the premises, or address Martha C. Weston, Mapleton. [jan22.3t

A responsible person wishing an Estey Cottage Organ can procure one, at one-half cash and the balance in nine or twelve months. Apply to Box 234, Huntingdon, Pa. [tf.

READ! READ!—New Advertisement of Lots, Farms and Business places for sale at the Real Estate Agency of J. R. Durborrow & Co., Huntingdon, Pa.

Buy your Wall Paper, Window Shades, Books and Stationery at Langdon's Book Store. It is the cheapest store of the kind in town. tf.

E. C. SUMMERS will sell, at public sale, his Italian Cottage, on the 22d of February. 29j3t

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office, at Philadelphia prices

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the JOURNAL by Henry & Co.

HUNTINGDON PA., February 12, 1873.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
BUTTER	$	$ 30
COFFEE, O. G. Java	26	28
" Maricabo	21@24	23@25
" Rio, choice	20@25	25
" Rio, good	19@20	21
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		33
" Maricabo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		30
" Rio, good, "		25
EGGS		25
FLOUR, white wheat		10 50
" red wheat		9 50 to 10 00
WHEAT, white, per bush		1 85 to 1 95
" red, "		1 80 to 1 90
RYE		80
CORN		55
OATS		40
MOLASSES, Port Rico		60
" New Orleans		1 00
SUGAR, loaf	15	16
" powdered	15	16
" granulated	15	16
" A	15½	7 lbs for 1 00
" extra C	14½	7 lbs for 95
" yellow C	12	7 lbs for 85
" brown	12	7 lbs for 75
TEA, Young Hyson	65@1 25	1 30
" Gunpowder, fine	65@80	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 15@1 50	1 70
" Imperial, fine	55@80	90
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 30	1 40
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 40
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	85@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	60@80	90
" Souchong, English Breakfast	1 00@1 50	1 40
SYRUP, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 35	1 50
" diamond drips	95	1 10
" extra golden	80	90
" bee hive	70	70
" best baking	55	60
Potatoes		60
Buckwheat		80

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10, 1873.

There is a fair demand for cloverseed, and 200 bushels sold at 9½@10c. In timothy nothing doing. There is very little flaxseed coming forward, and it is wanted at $2.10 ℔ bushel.

There is no demand for flour, except for the supply of the home trade, and prices remain without quotable change. Sales of 800 barrels, including superfine at $4.75@5.50, extra at $6@7; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota do. at $8@9; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana do. at $9.25@9.50, and the fancy brands at $9.75@11.50. Rye flour sells slowly at $5@5.28. In corn meal nothing doing.

There is not much demand for wheat, and no change from yesterday's figures; small sales of western red at $1.90@1.95 ℔ barrel. Rye is held at 87@88c. Corn is in good request, and fully 10,000 bushels yellow sold at 57@59c, according to dryness. Oats are unchanged: sales of 1,400 bushels western white at 49@50c and mixed at 46@47c.

Deaths.

IRVIN.—On the 2nd of February, at Pennsylvania Furnace, of congestion of the brain, Walter B., youngest child of Samuel H. and Maria Irvin, aged 1 year and 2 months.

SAXTON.—In this place, on the 7th inst., Mr. James Saxton, aged about 67 years.

LEWIS.—In this place, on the 7th inst., Mr. Miles Lewis, aged about 68 years.

FOUST.—On the 29th ult., Maude May, daughter of W. W. and Maggie D. Foust, aged 2 months and 13 days.

Marriages.

SNARE—BUCKWALTER.—On the 9th ult., by the Rev. M. K. Foster, Mr. Calvin L. Snare to Miss Rebecca A. Buckwalter, all of Huntingdon county, Pa.

WINGATE—PHEASANT.—On the 30th ult., by the same, Mr. Joseph Wingate to Miss Martha A. Pheasant, all of Huntingdon, Pa.

BEACK—ALLEN.—On the 30th ult., by the Rev. J. A. Peters, Mr. William W. Beack to Miss Fannie Allen, both of Huntingdon county, Pa.

Real Estate.

R. ALLEN LOVELL, J. HALL MUSSER.

HUNTINGDON LAND AGENCY.

Persons having Real Estate to *sell*, as well as those who wish to purchase, will find it greatly to their advantage to consult the undersigned, who, in connection with their practice as Attorneys-at Law, in the settlement of Estates, &c., are able to effect speedy and satisfactory purchases and sales of farms, town properties, timber lands, &c.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
1jan63-1y. Huntingdon, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN HUNTINGDON, PA.

The undersigned, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Huntingdon, Penna., on

FRIDAY, February 21, 1873,

at one o'clock, in the afternoon, that valuable lot of ground fronting on Mifflin street 50 feet, and extending back at right angles 150 feet to a 15 feet alley, being lot No. 120 in the plan of West Huntingdon, having thereon erected a LARGE NEW TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with 13 inch walls, gas fixtures all through the house, good cellar and well drained, high roof affording space for attic rooms, four good rooms on second floor, and three rooms, hall and back kitchen on first floor. There is also an excellent well of soft water, never failing, at the door.

This property is on the most desirable side of street, giving morning sun for the garden, and heat of afternoon sun to clean pavement of ice, &c. This lot is in excellent condition, and is most advantageously located in the rapidly growing town of West Huntingdon. The property is at present occupied by M. M. Logan, Esq., and owned by Rev. J. J. Kerr.

Persons wishing to bid, are requested to attend on the premises, at the time of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—$500 to be paid as soon as the property is knocked down; $1,000 on the 1st of July 1873; and the balance in two equal payments April 1, 1874, and April 1, 1875, to be secured by judgment bonds of the purchaser. Interest on last three payments from April 1st, 1873, at which time deed will be delivered and possession given.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys for Rev. J. J. Kerr, No. 300½ Hill St.
Feb.5-ts.

Miscellaneous.

FIVE DOLLARS TO TWENTY DOLLARS PER DAY!—Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. Sept13-1y

AGENTS WANTED FOR "INSECTS AT HOME."—Seven hundred pages; upwards of 700 cuts; 21 full page engravings, "Just the Book for intelligent rural homes:" The drawings are faithful representatives of Insect and Plant. Send for Circular. Address George Brooks, 121 North 7th st., Philadelphia. [nov6-1y

DAVID BLAIR. SAMUEL T. NICHOLSON.

BLAIR & NICHOLSON,

Successors to Henry Stark, deceased, No. 153 North Third street, Philadelphia, have on hand and will sell at the Lowest Prices, a large and well selected assortment of all kinds of Groceries, Teas, Spices, Fish, Cheese, Syrups, Tobacco, &c., &c.

Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention. [nov20-1yr.

MRS. L. A. HAMER,

MILLINERY,

DRESS AND CLOAK-MAKING.

Fancy Goods and Notions. Stamping, Pinking and Goffering done to order. Kid Gloves Cleaned and Colored.

Agent, in Huntingdon, for the sale of

E. BUTTERICK & CO'S

Patterns of Garments and their Celebrated Shears and Scissors.
dec4-tf.

WANTED BOOK AGENTS for the *GREAT INDUSTRIES* of the United States;

1300 PAGES AND 500 ENGRAVINGS

Written by 20 Eminent Authors, including JOHN B. GOUGH and HORACE GREELEY.

This work is a complete history of all branches of industry, processes of Manufacture, etc., in all ages. It is a complete encyclopedia of arts and manufactures, and is the most entertaining and valuable work of information on subjects of general interest ever offered to the public. We want Agents in every town of the United States, and no Agent can fail to do well with this book. One Agent sold 133 copies in eight days, another sold 368 in two weeks. Our agent in Hartford sold 397 in one week. Specimens sent free on receipt of stamp.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

FUNNY SIDE OF PHYSIC.

800 Pages, 250 Engravings.

An interesting and amusing treatise on the Medical Humbugs of the past and present. It exposes Quacks, Imposters, Traveling Doctors, Patent Medicine Venders, Noted Female Cheats, Fortune Tellers and Mediums, and gives interesting accounts of Noted Physicians and Narratives of their lives. It reveals startling secrets and instructs all how to avoid the ills which flesh is heir to. We give exclusive territory and liberal commissions. For circulars and terms address the publishers.

J. B. BURR & HYDE,
1jan73-1y. Hartford, Conn., or Chicago Ill.

New Advertisements.

STAGE LINE

From Spruce Creek to Centre Hall, every day, (except Sunday), leaving Spruce Creek at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning at 3 o'clock, P. M.
jauy,-713[o H. McMANIGILL.

A FINE FARM IN CLAY TOWNSHIP FOR SALE.

PRICE ONLY $1,400.

The undersigned take pleasure in offering to the public a farm containing 66 acres and allowance, of which 50 acres are cleared, located in Clay twp., two miles north of Sideling Hill Gap. The improvements are, a new weather boarded house, stable, and other outbuildings. There is a good apple orchard and several springs of water upon it.

The price is $1,400. One third in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest. A considerable reduction will be made for cash.

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
22jantf. Huntingdon, Pa.

E. BARTOL. | A. KENNEDY. | J. MARCH. | DAVID MINGLE

BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.

[*Lately Franklin Manufacturing Company.*]

Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, all kinds of Furniture, &c. Our Machinery the very best quality and giving our entire being of attention to the business we are able to manufacture all of the aboved named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly.

All orders addressed to

BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa.,

will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.

Lumber taken in exchange for all kinds of work.
Jan. 31, 1871.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
HUNINGDON, PA.

The undersigned Real Estate Agents offer the following valuable real estate for sale, viz.

A HOUSE AND LOT IN McCONNELLSTOWN:

No. 1. A lot of ground fronting on Main street, in the central portion of said town, fronting 93 feet and extending back 136 feet, having thereon erected a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling house, 65x30 feet, with a large and commodious store room and other outbuildings thereto attached. As a place of business it is as good as any in the town. Terms: One-third in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bonds and mortgages.

A LOT ON MIFFLIN STREET.

No. 7. A splendid lot on Mifflin street, in West Huntingdon, No. 294 in the plan of said addition to the borough of Huntingdon. It is well fenced and paved, fronting 50 feet and extending back 150 feet to an alley. Price, $400; payable one-third in hand, and the balance in three equal annual payments with interest.

TWO LOTS ON MOORE STREET.

No. 8. Two very fine lots, numbered respectively 291 and 299 on Moore street, fronting 50 feet, and extending back 150 feet—not fenced. Price for No. 291, $150, and for No. 299, $175. Payable one-half in hand, and the balance in one year with interest.

A SPLENDID FARM IN CLAY TWP

No. 9. A farm containing 101 acres, 75 of which are cleared, and the balance well-timbered. The improvements are a good dwelling house, a bank barn, and other outbuildings. The house is very well finished. There are quite a variety of fruit bearing trees, and is well watered by a never-failing spring at the door. It is located within one-half mile of the East Broad Top Railroad. Price, $2,500. Payable, one-half in hand, and the balance in two annual payments with interest.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!

Ten years of a public test has proved Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar to have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered to the public. It is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequaled for disease of the

THROAT AND LUNGS,

performing the most remarkable cures. It effectually cures all COUGHS and COLDS. It has cured so many cases of

ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS,

that it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints. For

PAINS IN THE BREAST, SIDE OR BACK, GRAVEL OR KIDNEY DISEASE,

disease of the Urinary Organs, Jaundice, or any Liver Complaint it has no equal.

It is also a superior Tonic, restores the Appetite, strengthens the System, restores the Weak and Debilitated, causes the Food to Digest, removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion, prevents Malarious Fevers, Gives tone to your System.

AND IRON

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly Looking Skin is changed to one of freshness and health. Those

Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions are removed. Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swelling, Ulcers, Old Sores

or any kind of Humor rapidly dwindle and disappear under its influence. In fact it will do you more good, and cure you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. What is it?

IT IS NATURE'S OWN RESTORER!

A soluble oxyd of iron combined with the medicinal properties of Poke Root divested of all disagreeable qualities. It will cure any CHRONIC or LONG STANDING DISEASE whose real or direct cause is

BAD BLOOD, RHEUMATISM, PAINS IN LIMBS OR BONES, CONSTITUTION BROKEN DOWN

by Mercurial or other poisons, are all cured by it. For SYPHILIS, or SYPHITRIALTAINT, there is nothing equal to it. A trial will prove it. Ask for

DR. CROOK'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF POKE ROOT.

S. S. SMITH, Agent.
Dec.17,'72-1y. Huntingdon, Pa.

GREAT DISCOVERY!
KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach or intestines, such as Constipations, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture. Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE and free from Alcoholic Stimulants and all injurious ingredients, and are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operations, will remove impurities from the body, and give health and vigor to the frame.

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKLE Sole Proprietor. Depot 259 North 9th street, Philadelphia. ASK FOR KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON AND TAKE NO OTHER.

If your Druggist has it not, enclose $1.00 to above Address, and the medicine, with advice free, may follow by next express train to you. ma15fw

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES INVOLVING the loss of millions of dollars occur too often in this country.

We submit to every sensible, prudent man, that that they can be prevented by the general introduction of the

GARDNER FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

This machine stands upon its merits, having made for itself, BY SOLID WORK, a record that commands attention.

Send for Descriptive Circular.

A. R. STEWART & CO.,
Dec. 4, '72-3m. Huntingdon, Pa.

New Advertisements.

A SPLENDID FARM AT NEWTON HAMILTON.

We will sell the magnificent farm adjoining the village of Newton Hamilton, in Mifflin county, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, one hundred and fifty of which are cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, forty-five acres consist of an island, that never overflows, and which is in the highest state of cultivation. The buildings are a large double-floor bank barn, two good dwelling houses, blacksmith shop, store and spring house. There is an abundance of Limestone on it. There is also great quantities of water, the canal and river passing through it besides a number of excellent springs. Ten acres are covered with good timber. It is the farm adjoining the Camp Ground of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Association, and only one-fourth of a mile from the buildings to the railway station. A number of lots would no doubt find ready sale. There's no more desirable property along the line of the railroad. Price, $12,000, a dower of $4,000 to remain in: $2,000 in hand and the balance (6,000) in three equal annual payments with interest, to be secured in the usual manner.

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Huntingdon, Pa.
Oct.9,1872.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY AND FARM AT PRIVATE SALE. The undersigned will sell, at Private Sale, the following described Real Estate, situate on Stone Creek, in Barree township, Huntingdon county, Pa., to wit: A tract of land known as the "Couch Mill Property," containing about Three Hundred and Twenty-five acres; over One Hundred acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, having thereon erected a GRIST MILL, SAW MILL, STORE HOUSE, also, four Dwelling Houses and a first-class (new) Bank Barn, with two never failing Wells of water, and a never failing Spring that cannot be excelled.

This is a first-class stock farm, having produced sixty tons of Timothy hay per season, with a capacity for one hundred tons per year. It is also well adapted to raising Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, and all other grains and vegetables; there is water in nearly every field. The Grist Mill is admitted to be in one of the best locations, for a mill, in Huntingdon county. The site for a Country Store cannot be excelled, Store Room and Dwelling House rent for two hundred dollars per year.

The remaining portion of this tract of land, is well timbered, with WHITE PINE, WHITE AND ROCK OAK, HEMLOCK, &c., &c.

This property is also situate on the public road leading up Stone Creek, from Huntingdon to McAley's Fort, and is only ten miles from Huntingdon. In offering this property for sale the undersigned will add that he is induced to part with it through a desire to retire to private life, being now sixty-five years of age and having buried his wife recently is without a family.

TERMS OF SALE.—Fifteen thousand dollars cash, or sixteen thousand dollars in payments to suit the purchaser or purchasers, as the Mill or Farm will be sold separately if desired.

For reference, see Hon. John Scott, Messrs. Brown & Bailey, attorneys, and Messrs. Lovell & Musser, Attorneys, at Huntingdon, Pa.

HENRY CONPROPST.
Conpropst's Mills, Huntingdon county, Pa.
Nov.13,'72-3mos.

HILL STREET ADJOINING P. O.

"RETURNED AGAIN!"

PRICE LIST OF A FEW ARTICLES

at the

NEW YORK BRANCH STORE.

Good Linen Handkerchiefs, 3 for 25 cts.
Ladies' Good Cotton Hose, 2 pair for 25 cts.
Ladies' Good Merino Hose, 3 pair for 50 cts.
Good Pure Linen Towels, 5 for 50 cts.
Very Fine Satin Damask Towels, 3 for $1.00.
Table Damask, pure linen, from 35 cts. to $1.00
Linen Napkins, pure linen, per doz. 65c to $3.
Ladies' Morocco Satchels for $1.00.
Lace Curtains from 25 cts. to 80 cts. per yard.
Ladies' Genuine Belbrigan Hoes, 30c. per pair.
Men's Genuine English sup. stout ½ hose, 30c.

And many other articles from the late N. Y. and Phila. closing trade auction sales, bought by us at sacraficing prices, are now offered at prices really inducing to purchasers, and we would draw the attention of our patrons, and the public generally, to the fact that we do not make poor goods a speciality, but that we carry a stock of *first class goods*, and really sell the same lower than inferior goods are generally sold for. A call and an examination will convince at once. Study your own interests by favoring us with a call. Save your money and get bargains at the

NEW YORK BRANCH STORE,
on the Diamond, next to
1jan. Post Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

GRAND DEPOT FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

CALL AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

at the Cheap Store of

BENJAMIN JACOBS,

Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not *cheaper*, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

$100 REWARD for a case of Neuralgia or Rheumatism of any form whatever, (considered curable) that *Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup* will not cure—warranted uninjurious, and a physician's prescription used inwardly.

Five thousand dollars reward offered to the proprietors of any Medicine for Rheumatism and Neuralgia able to produce one-fourth as many genuine living cures made within the same length of time as Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rhumatic Remedy.

Two thousand dollars reward offered to any person proving Jos. P. Fitler, M. D. to be other than a graduate of the celebrated University of Pennsylvania in 1833, and Prof. of Chemistry,—treating Rheumatism specially for 39 years.

One thousand dollars reward to any Chemist, Physician, or others able to discover Iodide of Potassa, Colchicum, Mercury, or anything injurious to the system in Dr. Fitler's Rhumatic Syrup.

Twenty-eight thousand five hundred certificates or testimonials of cure, including Rev. C. H. Ewing, Media, Pennsylvania; Rev. Joseph Beggs, Falls of Schuylkill, Philadelphia; the wife of Rev. J. B. Davis, Hightstown, New Jersey; Rev. Thomas Murphy, Frankford, Philadelphia, and thousands of others, if space permitted.

Two hundred and fifty dollars reward for the name of any warranted preparation for Rhematism and Neuralgia sold under a similar legal guarantee, setting forth the exact number of bottles to cure or return the amount paid for same to the patient in case of failure to cure. A full description of cases requiring guarantees must be forwarded by letter to Philadelphia. The guarantee, signed and stating quantity of cures, will be returned by mail, with advice and instructions, without any charge. Address all letters to DR. FITLER, No. 45 South 4th street. No other Remedy is offered on such terms. Get a circular on the various forms of Rheumatism. also Blank aplications for guarantee, gratis of the special agent, JOHN READ, Huntingdon, Pa. [sept.11,72-1y

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale, a house and lot, No. 496 Second street. The lot is 50 feet front and 153 feet deep, with a good two story frame dwelling thereon, both stories filled in with brick; a well of water at the door. If said property is not sold at private sale before November Court, it will be offered at public sale at that time.

For further particulars call on the undersigned, residing on the premises. D. McCAHAN.
[sept.18 tf.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS AND BELTING.

HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Jan.1,1873-1y.

W. BUCHANAN J. M. BUCHANAN

BUCHANAN & SON.

509 HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

We have the the largest, cheapest and best assortment of

COOKING STOVES

West of Philadelphia. We constantly keep on hand

SPEARS',
CALORIFIC,
EXCELSIOR,
OLIVE BRANCH,
PENN,
MORNING LIGHT,
COTTAGE,
STAR, and the
REGULATOR.

EVERY STOVE WARRANTED!

WOOD and WILLOW WARE,
JAPANESE WARE,
TIN AND PAINTED WARE,
TOLEDO PUMPS,
ETC., ETC., ETC. ETC.

Persons going to housekeeping can get everything they need, from a clothes pin to a cooking stove.

ROOFING, SPOUTING & JOB WORK done at short notice. Give us a call and we feel satisfied you can save money. 10april.

A GOOD CHANCE.

50

NEW PIANOS AND ORGANS

For sale on

MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY PAYMENTS.

PIANOS:
$285, $300, $350, $400, up to $1000.

ORGANS:
$50, $100, $125, $140, $150, $200, and up to $900.

AGENCY FOR ALL of the BEST MAKES.

EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED.

Now is your time to buy a

A GOOD INSTRUMENT ON EASY PAYMENTS.

For prices and further information, write to or call on

E. J. GREENE,
Dealer in Pianos and Organs,
No. 416 Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa.
June 5, 1872.

HENRY & CO'S.

LUMBER AND COAL DEPOT.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

Lath, Pickets, &c., constantly on hand

FLOORING, SIDING, DOORS, SASH,

FRAMES, &C., at manufacturers' prices.

ANTHRACITE, BROAD TOP, ALLEGHANY, SANDY RIDGE AND PITTSBURG COAL,

BY the TON, CAR, or BOAT LOAD
Feb. 15, 1871.

1873. 1873.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
SPRING STOCK.
AT LOWEST PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,
IN
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the ooms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP.
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

and a large stock of

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a specialty of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

I have also the Agency for the Orignal HOWE SEWING MACHINE, IMPROVED, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.

JAMES A. BROWN.
Feb.14,1872.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned will offer at Private Sale, the farm upon which he now resides, situated in Juniata township, Huntingdon County, on Piny Ridge, about three miles from Huntingdon, containing 240 acres, about one-half cleared and in a good state of cultivation and the balance timbered with Chestnut, Pine and Oak. The improvements are a good log weatherboarded house, a log barn, corncrib and other out buildings. Also a good bearing orchard, and about 100 young apple and about 200 young peach trees, in fine growing order. Also a good supply of cherry and plum trees, a well of good water near the door, also a never failing spring which gives a good supply for the stock.

There is a School House on the Farm. For further particulars, call upon the premises or address the undersigned at Huntingdon, Pa.

Nov. 20, 1872. 3m. WM. H. McCALL.

FARM FOR SALE.

A good Farm, situate in Jackson township, Huntingdon county, about three miles north-west of McAlevy's Fort, is hereby offered at Private Sale. This farm is known as the "Old Esquire Blair Farm," and is bounded by lands of Jonas Rudy's heirs on the north, on the west by Alexander Gettis, on the south by lands of Mrs. Hoffer, and on the east by lands of Nicholas Rudy, containing about One Hundred and Eight Acres, about Seventy-five acres cleared and the balance well timbered, having thereon erected a good dwelling house and log barn.

For further particulars apply by letter or in person to the undersigned, attorney for the heirs of John Irvin. J. HALL MUSSER,
oct9tf] Huntingdon, Pa.

Farm and Household.

Feeding Cows and Cattle.

As a general thing, cattle that are fed for beef and cows kept for milch are not fed high enough to obtain the greatest profit. It requires a great amount of food to sustain life, and an excess must be given if we obtain fat or a good amount of milk. When animals are fed but a little more than is necessary to keep them in a stationery condition but little fat is laid on and but a moderate increase of milk is given. This is poor economy, as it would require but a little additional food to more than double the increase of fat and milk. If there is any profit in feeding cattle for market or in the production of butter and cheese, it certainly will pay much better to feed heavily than by trying to economize by feeding sparingly.

Beef cattle or milch cows may be fed all they can consume, and yet not lay on fat or give but a small quantity of milk. It is not the amount given but the quality that makes the increase and profit. Nothing is equal to grain to produce fat; therefore it is the cheapest food that we can use, for the flesh of an animal that has been fatted in a short space of time is much preferable as food to that of a creature that has been a long time preparing for the scambles; and, of course, such beef will meet with a ready sale and command a good price. An animal fatted in the shortest space of time consumes less food to lay on one hundred pounds of flesh, by at least one third, than it would if fed twice the length of time to attain the same weight.

Milk may be produced abundantly by feeding cows turnips, beets, cabbages, apples, potatoes, etc., they are better than grain I think, at least, when fed during the winter; however, a generous mess given daily of wheat bran is excellent, Corn or corn meal is not generally believed to be a good milk producer, its tendency is to make fat. Red clover hay and corn stalks are much better milk producer than timothy hay or most kinds of dry fodder. Regular milking and kind treatment cannot be disregarded without showing serious effects. C. R. D.

—*Ohio Farmer.*

A Remedy for the Chicken Disease.

A correspondent of the New York *World* says: Some two years ago, while living South, I lost some 250 head of a flock of about 400 fowls. The symptoms were, first, drowsiness, loss of appetite, pale comb, dropping of the wings; then a running discharge from the noze, swollen eyes, and a mucous discharge from the nose and mouth, which adhered in a yellow crust or scab on the tongue, bill, eyes, and head, and swollowing all to an unnatural size, with a total loss of appetite from the fowl and inability to swallow corn. After trying many remedies, I found the remainder of my entire flock diseased, and adopted the following remedy, and a perceptible improvement took place among them in less than two days, and in a week my flock had recovered: I had two wooden drinking-troughs; in one was placed a lump of assafœtida, in the other a lump of tar. The poultry house was kept clean, and a small quantity of powdered sulphur mixed in the cornmeal mash (warm). The diseased fowl had the discharge removed and the parts paint with tincture of iodine, and a feather with some on run down its throat; a quarter of a teaspoonful of castor oil was administered, and in two hours from that time a pill of powdered sulphur of tar, in equal quantities, was given. The pill was about the size of a cranberry. The pill was administered twice a day, and the fowls kept clean and warm. For turkeys I used a pill about the size of a hazel nut. My neighbors adopted the same remedy and with similar success.

Experiment in Feeding Hogs.

An Iowa farmer reports an experiment made during the fall of 1870, in feeding twenty hogs, about one year old. They were fed twenty-eight days on dry shelled corn, consuming eighty three bushels, and gaining 837 pounds in weight, an average gain of over ten pounds to each bushel of corn, which was thus made to return a value of 50½ cents. They were afterwards fed fourteen days on meal, ground fine and fed dry, (full supply of water being furnished,) and consumed forty-seven bushels, gaining 563 pounds in weight, 11¾ pounds to each bushel fed, the corn returning a value of 58¾ cents per bushel. Afterward they were fed fourteen days on 55½ bushels of meal mixed with cold water, and made a grain of 731 pounds, or 13 1-3 pound to each bushel of meal, the corn returning 65 5-6 cents per bushel. They were then fed fourteen days on 46½ bushels of meal cooked, with a gain of 696 pounds in weight, or very nearly fifteen pounds for each bushel of meal, the corn returning 74 4-5 cents per bushel.

Object of Fairs.

Col. W. R. Taylor, president of the Dane County (Wis.) Agricultural Society, concludes his address at the opening of the late fair of that society as follows:

The primary object of fairs are not merely to award premiums. The great central idea of agricultural, mechanical, horticultural and household exhibitions, aside from that social and moral development, is that by bringing to one place occasionally, animals and articles of superior excellence as models, so that they may be conveniently seen and studied, every one may have an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the appearance at least of whatever is best and most profitable—the horse of the most just proportions either for work or speed; the cow that tells best, either as breeder, milker, or butter maker; the hog that seems to be most economical in producing the greatest return for a given amount of care and food; the sheep best adapted to farmer's circumstances, either for wool, the market or both, and so in general terms through the entire range of manufactured products.

A SMALL decoction of red or black oak bark mixed with feed or given as drink, is recommended as a sure preventive of chicken cholera and in many cases an actual cure.

Poor House Affairs.

STEWARD'S STATEMENT.

JOHN LOGAN, Steward, in account with the Huntingdon County Alms House, from December 6th, 1871, to December 3, 1872, inclusive:

DR.

To amount drawn from Co. Treasurer, on orders	$380 05
To amounts received in sundry cases, as follows:	
Cash of John P. Stewart for cloverseed	2 40
John Lutz, sr., for hauling coal	4 00
Blair county alms house	63 50
James Smith, from Barns & Banks estates	50 86
William Johnston for calf hide	1 45
Joseph Reigle of Clearfield county, for pauper	44 00
A. Vernes, for boarding	20 50
A. Lafter for 72 lbs bacon	6 64
John O. Murray, Esq., from Miss Brown	4 50
George W. Cornelius for meat	1 44
Harris Richardson from Garringer case	33 00
Dr. W. P. M'Nite for beef	10 93
Three yards of flannel	1 95
	$592 22

CR.

By sundry expenditures for use of House, as per monthly statements, as follows:	
Cash paid for traveling expenses, after paupers	$58 43
" Freight and car fare of paupers	12 98
" clothing for paupers	4 75
" postage stamps	7 95
" labor in House	6 50
" ashes, &c.	1 61
Allowances—Salary of Steward, one year	450 00
Mrs. Logan as Matron	50 00
	$592 22

Products of Farm.—412 bushels wheat, 500 bushels oats, 1700 bushels corn (in ear), 11 bushels rye, 300 bushels potatoes, 18 tons of hay, 10 four horse loads, topped, corn-fodder, 3000 heads cabbage, 10 bushels beets, 20 bushels turnips, 10 bushels onions, 3000 lbs pork and 500 lbs beef.

Articles Manufactured.—60 women's dresses, 40 pairs pantaloons, 45 sheets, 50 shemies, 52 aprons, 52 shirts, 18 sacks, 5 bonnets, 10 slips, 65 pairs stockings, 14 bedticks, 36 pillows, 20 towels, 10 haps, 6 bolsters, 5 caps, 4 shrouds, 10 skirts, and 6 pairs mittens.

Stock on hand.—300 bushels wheat, 800 bushels oats, 1400 bushels corn (in the ears), 200 bushels potatoes, 15 bushels turnips, 9 four-horse loads corn fodder, 15 tons hay, 5905 lbs pork, 4399 lbs beef, 1000 lbs lard, 10½ bushels beets, 10 bus onions, 2900 heads cabbage, 8 milch cows, 1 heifer, 12 shoats, 1 colt, 4 mares, 9 set horse gears, 1 broad-wheel wagon, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 spring wagon, 1 buggy, 1 two-horse sleigh, 2 sleds, (one bob), 1 hay-rake, windmill, thrashing machine, hay ladders, grain drill, 5 plows, hay fork and tackle, 1 cutting-box.

MONTHLY TABLE.

SHOWING ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, DURING YEAR.

1872.	Admitted	Discharged	Elopements	Births	Deaths	Child'n Bound	Remaining each month: Men	Women	Children	Total	Nativity: Amer'n	Foreign
Inmates at House Dec. 1 1871							[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Up to Jan'y 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Of the inmates in House on December 1, 1872, there were 17 insane.

In testimony of the correctness of the above account and statement we do hereunto set our hands this 3d day of December, A. D., 1872.

J. P. STEWART,
HARRIS RICHARDSON
M. H. KYPER,
Directors of the Poor.

Attest, G. W. WHITTAKER, Clerk.
Feb.5,'73-3t.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES

of Huntingdon County Alms House, from December 6th, 1871, to December 3d, 1872, inclusive:

DR. RECEIPTS.

To amt drawn form Co. Treasury on orders	$9590 43
John Logan, Steward, for sundries detailed in his account	212 17
	$9802 60

CR. EXPENDITURES.

For Farm, marked File F.

By David Smith, wages as farmer,	$ 270 00
Henry Myers, smithing,	92 70
William Piper, making post fence, &c.	143 12
A. C. Gray, working on the farm,	63 28
Sundry persons, harvesting and thrashing,	117 61
David Shaffer, for locust posts,	52 55
Samuel Wilson, burning 1503 bus. lime,	60 12
Sundry persons, for sundries,	179 02
	968 40

For Provisions marked File P.

By sundry persons, 4100⅔ lbs beef,	243 81
" " 2862 " pork,	176 64
" " summmer meat,	175 24
James H. Parker, for 930 lbs bacon,	90 02
Sundry persons for sundries	110 57
	796 28

For Merchandise, marked File M.

W. A. Fraker, for merchandise,	969 08
W. H. Brewster, "	181 42
W. B. Lease, "	26 48
John A. Kerr, "	32 51
John S. Bare, "	45 01
W. H. Miller, "	68 23
Carmon & Cunnigham "	181 00
Denny & McMurtrie "	42 03
T. H. Adams, "	18 30
Henry & Co., "	22 40
Sundry persons, "	75 56
B. F. Douglass, clothing,	88 50
F. D. Stevens, hardware,	39 23
	1789 75

For Out Door Expenses, marked File O. D.

By relief afforded 12 cases, continuous during the year,	744 00
McBurney & Nephew, furnishing provisions for Mrs. Dearmit,	78 03
A. Conover, furn'g provisions for A. Bradley	134 75
P. Brumbaugh, provisions for B. C. Lytle & others	31 74
E. P. McConaughy, boarding the Rine family,	40 00
Eva A. Prough, boarding and attending E. Dale and child, seven weeks,	37 00
W. M. Phillips, provisions for Cambridge and Jenkins,	67 84
W. Lewis, provisions for Mrs. Platt, Price & Dell,	92 43
Penna Lunatic Asylum, keeping John Shively,	133 50
Relief in numerous cases	561 84
Numerous persons for coffins, digging graves, &c.,	139 85
Physicians, for medical services,	663 97
James Smith, for out door services,	196 61
John P. Stewart, "	193 80
Harris Richardson, "	167 37
	3282 82

Miscellaneous and Incidental, marked File I.

By L. A. Rickets on 30 acres land in full,	247 02
John M. Clark for 24 acres of wood land,	389 40
Ephraim Eyler difference in exchange of horses	65 00
Costs in the suit, Dr. J. C. Fleming vs The Directors of the Poor of Huntingdon county,	68 95
John Dougherty, Esq., for coal,	64 83
William Lewis for publishing report,	79 00
J. S. Cornman, " "	100 00
J. R. Durborrow & Co., " "	100 00
David Douglass, sen., for 31¼ cords wood,	58 43
Perry County Fire Insurance Company,	32 64
James Smith for nine shoats,	30 15
John Berkstresser, boring and laying 51 rods pipe	37 00
M. S. Harrison for tinware,	31 44
Abram Funk for 622 feet pipe logs,	24 88
James A. Doyle 5 coffins and work at house,	28 52
Sundry persons for sundries,	325 65
	1673 91

Removals, marked File R.

By sundry Justices for orders issued,	76 95
" persons for moving paupers,	60 87
	137 82

Salaries.

By James Smith for services as Director, 10 mos.	52 00
John P. Stewart " " 12 "	136 80
Harris Richardson " "	158 40
M. H. Kyper " " 2 "	9 20
Dr. W. P. McNite, attending physician, 12 "	125 00
K. A. Lovell, Esq., attorney for Directors "	30 00
Geo. W. Whittaker, services as clerk "	50 00
John Logan, steward, amount of his account,	592 22
	9802 60

NOTE.—After deducting the following amounts, the legitimate expenditure for the use and support of the Institution proper, during the current year, was $8559.37. The following are the deductions:

For 127 locust posts,	$ 52 55
30 acres of land in full	247 02
24 " wood land	389 40
1503 bushels of Lime burned	61 12
Exchange of horses	65 00
One cow	20 00
Laying pipes to spring	100 00
Post fence	123 00
Repairs of house	20 00
Penna. Lunatic Asylum	133 50
Insurance	32 64
	$1243 23

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the county of Huntingdon, do hereby certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers, accounts &c., of the Directors of the Poor of said county, and find the same to be correct, as above stated; and we do further find that on examining the Treasurer's account, he has paid on Poor House orders, since last settlement, the sum of $9747.75.

Witness our hands at Huntingdon, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1873.

HENRY NEFF,
S. P. SMITH,
BARTON GREEN,
Auditors.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

The undersigned have determined to establish a Real Estate Agency, in this place, for the purpose selling and purchasing real estate. Persons desiring to sell or buy real estate will find our superior facilities for advertising a great advantage. *No Charges will be made for advertising if no sale or purchase is effected.* Give us a call.

J. R. DURBORROW & Co. Huntingdon, Pa.

Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Winter Arrangement.

On and after January 26th, 1873, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Up Trains. Accom.	Up Trains. Mail.	STATIONS.	Down Trains. Accom.	Down Trains. Mail.
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE	LE 7 40	Huntingdon	AR	AR 4 00
	7 45	Long Siding		3 55
	8 00	McConnellstown		3 45
	8 05	Pleasant Grove		3 35
	8 22	Marklesburg		3 22
	8 40	Coffee Run		3 07
	8 45	Rough and Ready		3 00
	9 00	Cove		2 50
	9 05	Fishers Summit		2 45
	9 15	Saxton		2 35
	9 30	Riddlesburg		2 15
	9 47	Hopewell		2 05
	10 05	Pipers Run		1 50
	10 25	Tatesville		1 30
	10 37	Bloody Run		1 20
	10 40	Mount Dallas		1 15
	11 08	BEDFORD		12 44

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 9 25	LE	Saxton		2 15 AR
9 40		Coalmont		2 00
9 45		Crawford		1 55
AR 9 00	AR	Dudley		1 45 LE
		Broad Top City		

G. F. GAGE, SUPT.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Winter Arrangement.

WESTWARD. Mail	Cincinnati Express	Way Passenger	Mixed Train	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. Harrisburg Accom.	Mail	Philadelphia Express
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 07	2 58	11 32	10 41	N. Hamilton	10 02	4 54	11 59
5 14	3 03	11 40	10 55	Mt. Union	9 55	4 46	11 53
5 22	3 09	11 48	11 10	Mapleton	9 47	4 38	11 47
5 31	3 15	11 56	11 26	Mill Creek	9 41	4 30	11 40
5 45	3 25	12 10	11 50	HUNTINGDON	9 29	4 15	11 29
6 04	3 40	12 31	12 20	Petersburg	9 16	4 00	11 16
6 14	3 48	12 42	12 36	Barree	9 09	3 51	11 09
6 21	3 54	12 50	12 40	Spruce Creek	9 03	3 45	11 04
6 36	4 05	1 07	1 00	Birmingham	8 50	3 32	10 50
6 43	4 12	1 14	1 08	Tyrone	8 40	3 25	10 49
6 54	4 20	1 26	1 22	Tipton	8 30	3 15	10 42
7 00	4 25	1 33	1 30	Fostoria	8 25	3 07	10 37
7 05	4 28	1 38	1 36	Bell's Mills	8 22	3 03	10 34
7 11	4 45	2 00	2 00	Altoona	8 05	2 45	10 20
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 59 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 20 P. M.

The Pittsburg Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2.40 a m., and arrives in Altoona at 4.00 a m.

The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 27 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 8 55 A. M.

The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 39 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 6 55 A. M.

Cincinnati Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 3 25 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 4 45 A. M.

The Pacific Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 8.41, a m, and arrives at Harrisburg 11.40 a m.

The Chicago Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 6.51 p m, and arrives at Harrisburg 10.20 p m.

The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 2 35 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 5 45 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 24 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 45 P. M.

The Philadelphia Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 11.29 p m, and arrives at Harrisburg at 2.55 a m.

NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY.—

On and after November 25, 1872, all trains will run as follows:

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	FAST LINE.	NIAGARA EX.
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Harrisburg, Leave	1 25	4 50	10 50
Harrisburg, Arrive			2 20
			P. M.
Williamsport, leave	6 45	ar8 35	2 20
Elmira, arrive	10 30		le5 20
Canandaigua,			ar8 00
Rochester,			
Buffalo,			
Suspension Bridge,			
Niagara Falls,			

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	ACCOM'N.	PACIFIC EX.	MAIL.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg,	8 00	11 40	2 05
	P. M.	P. M.	
Baltimore, arrive	12 15	3 00	6 30
Washington, arrive			

Nov. 5, 1872.

ALFRED R. FISKE.
General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD

BEDFORD DIVISION.

On and after Monday, January 13th, 1873, Passenger Trains on this Division, will run Daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

LEAVE WESTWARD. STATIONS.	AC'M.	MAIL.	LEAVE EASTWARD. STATIONS.	MAIL.	AC'M.
		P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
Philadelphia	......	11.40	Cumberland	10.05	3.05
Baltimore	......		Mt Savage Junc	10.20	3.20
	P. M.	A. M.	Bridgeport	11.20	4.15
Harrisburg			Wills Creek	11.23	4.20
Lewistown			Preston	11.33	4.30
HUNTINGDON	......	7.40	Londonderry	11.50	4.48
Mount Dallas	1.20	10.40	Buffalo Mills	11.56	4.54
Ashcom	1.27	10.46	Sulphur Springs	12.06	5.06
Lutzville	1.33	10.52	Mann's Choice	12.12	5.14
Jameson	1.42	11.00	Napier	12.23	5.26
	A. M.		Wolfsburg	12.30	5.34
BEDFORD	6.20	11.08	BEDFORD	12.40	5.44
					A. M.
Wolfsburg,	6.30	11.22	Jameson	12.52	9.09
Napier	6.37	11.29	Lutzville	1.00	9.17
Mann's Choice	6.48	11.40	Ashcom	1.05	9.24
Sulphur Springs	6.55	11.46	Mount Dallas	1.10	9.30
Buffalo Mills	7.06	11.56	Ar. Huntingdon	4.15	
Londonderry	7.11	12.01	" Lewistown		
Preston	7.28	12.17	" Harrisburg	8.45	
Wills Creek	7.38	12.27	" Baltimore		
Bridgeport	7.45	12.35			
Mt Sav Junction	8.30	1.20			
Ar. Cumberland	8.45	1.35	" Philadelphia	2.30	

☞The above is Pennsylvania Railroad Time.

READING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2TH, 1872.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 5.30, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.35, 3.50 and 9.45 p. m. respectively.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.50 and 5.30 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.45 a. m., and 3.30 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 5.30 and 8.10 a. m., 2.00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 7.30, 10.35 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.50 and 5.30 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 2.10, 4.35 and 8.55 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting at Reading with train on East Penna. Railroad returning leaves Pottsville at 4.35 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 6.00, 8.05 and 9.10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 6.00 and 11.02 a. m., Ashland at 7.18 a. m. and 12.20 p. m., Mahanoy City at 7.53 a. m. and 12.54 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m. and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.05 a. m. for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Pottsville Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 6.00 a. m., passes Reading at 7.40 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.15 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 p. m., passes Reading at 7.15 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.00 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a. m., returning, leave Philadelphia (Ninth and Green,) at 4.30 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a. m. and 6.15 p. m., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.; returning leave Lancaster at 8.20 a. m. and 3.30 p. m., and Columbia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.20 p. m.

Perkiomen Railroad Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.35 and 9.00 a. m., 2.55 and 5.40 p. m. returning, leave Green Lane at 6.15 a. m., 12.35 and 4.20 p. m. connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Pickering Valley Railroad Trains leave Phœnixville at 9.10 a. m., 3.10 and 5.50 p. m.; returning leave Byers at 6.35 a. m., 12.45 and 4.20 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.20, 6.25 and 7.15 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 6.00, 8.00 and 11.25 a m. and 3.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. 2.40 and 5.33 p. m., returning leave Downingtown at 6.55 a. m., 12.30 and 5.40 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.30 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 5.30 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 8.55 p. m.; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 10.15 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 7.30 a. m. for New York, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through: 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.

dec 2,'72.]

THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD

will commence running through trains on Monday, 1st proximo.

For the present, the train will leave Cumberland for Pittsburgh at 3:15 A. M., but this will be changed so soon as a Summer Schedule is adopted.

The Accommodation Train will leave at 9 A. M.

D. D. ANGELL,
May 28, '71. Master of Transportation.

THE LARGEST, THE SIMPLEST.

THE DAVIS

VERTICAL FEED SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINE

THE CHEAPEST THE BEST.

This machine is presented with the fullest assurrance that it will meet the wants of the public more fully than any other, being the largest machine made, having less working parts, running rapid, light and easy, possessing a variety of new useful attachments for executing an enlarged variety of work; having a new combination of feed and working principles, which renders it more effective in executing the various grades of work required, either in the family or manufactory; in fact, having every essential element to render it an assured and speedy success.

Don't buy until you see The Davis.

S. S. SMITH, Agent.
No. 616 Hill street, Huntingdon.

Oct.23'72-3mo.

Pianos.

PATENT

ARION

PIANO

COMBINES MANNER'S FOUR

SIMPLIFYING PATENTS,

THE MOST VALUABLE PATENTS EVER USED IN PIANO-FORTES.

PATENT ARION.

REVERSED WOODEN AGRAFFE.

THE COMPOUND REST PLANK.

THE FULL IRON FRAME.

AND THE SUSTAINING IRON BAR.

A FEW REASONS

WHY THE

ARION PIANO

IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS:

The ARION PIANO-FORTE has greater power than any other Piano-Forte manufactured.

It will Stand in Tune Longer,

and in its mechanical construction it is more perfect, and, therefore, more durable, than any instrument constructed in the usual modern style.

The arrangement of the Agraffe, the manner of stringing, the peculiar form and arrangement of the Iron Frame

SUPERCEDES ALL OTHERS.

The use of a bar (which is a part of the Iron Frame on a line with the heavy steel stringing,) gives

GREAT STRENGTH

where most needed, and in this respect all other pianoes fail.

The construction of the WREST PLANK, into which the tuning Pins are inserted, is such that it is impossible for the pins to come loosened, or the Wrest Plank itself to split, as is too often the case in other Piano-Fortes.

The Extraordinary Evenness

throughout the scale, the excellent Singing Quality, the

LENGTH AND PURITY OF VIBRATION,

all go to prove what we claim, viz: that the

ARION PIANO-FORTE

Is the Best Instrument Manufactured.

ALSO

ESTEYS COTTAGE ORGANS,

WITH THE

VOX JUBILANT

AND

VOX HUMANA.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF

REED ORGANS,

universally acknowledged to be the BEST Organ made for Sunday Schools, Churches, Parlors and Lodges.

Having more power, with a sweeter tone, than any other Organ in the market notwithstanding the representations of agents interested in the sale of other Organs, *we do fully warrant every Organ for the period of five years, (at our own expense.)* We have no agent in Huntingdon at present, therefore all who may want one of the best Organs extant may receive, by corresponding with us, a price and descriptive list from which a selection may be made, to which we will give our personal attention, and guarantee satisfaction.

Send your orders to

E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 N. 7th Street,
no15 Philadelphia, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY

FOR THE

THROAT AND LUNGS.

It is gratifying to us to inform the public that Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, for Throat and Lung Diseases, has gained an enviable reputation from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and from thence to some of the first families Europe, not through the press alone, but by persons throughout the States actually benefiitted and cured at his office. While he publishes less, so say our reporters, he is unable to supbly the demand. It gains and holds its reputation—

First. Not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, *which causes irritation.*

Second. It removes the cause of irritation (which produces cough) of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assists the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions, and purifies the blood.

Third. It is free from squills, lobelia, ipecac and opium, of which most throat and lung remedies are composed, which allay cough only, and disorganize the stomach. It has a soothing effect on the stomach, acts on the liver and kidneys, and lymphatic and nervous regions, thus reaching to every part of the system, and in its invigorating and purifying effects it has gained a reputation which it must hold above all others in the market.

NOTICE.

THE PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL,

GREAT AMERICAN DYSPEPSIA PILLS,

—AND—

WORM SUGAR DROPS

Being under my immediate direction, they shall not lose their curative qualities by the use of cheap and impure articles.

HENRY R. WISHART,

PROPRIETOR.

FREE OF CHARGE.

Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Office Parlors are open on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., for consultation by Dr. Wm. T. Magee. With him are associated two consulting physicians of acknowledged ability. This opportunity is not offered by any other institution in the city.

All letters must be addressed to

L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D.,
No. 232 N. SECOND ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

nov27-6m.

GOOD FITS!

SHOEMAKING!

We manufacture to order all kinds of Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of the best material the market produces, and at the shortest possible notice. Persons from the country can be accommodated with our own manufacturing by giving a few hours notice.

All kinds of repairing neatly done.

For past favors accept our sincere thanks.

D. HERTZLER & BRO.,
403 Allegheny St.,
Opposite B. T. Depot
june26tf Huntingdon, Pa,

VINEGAR BITTERS—PURELY VEGETABLE—FREE FROM ALCOHOL—

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters.

No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means; and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructions of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Billious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lenghthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon preceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Billious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Billious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Titter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim *Vinegar Bitters* the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

J. WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. M'DONALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco and New York.

☞SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

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SMUCKER & BROWN,

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Furniture, beg leave to inform the TRADE and Public generally, that they have consolidated their Store on Hill street with the Steam Furniture Factory, lately owned by J. M. Wise & Son., and propose by their increased facilities to offer every advantage to the Trade, and all desiring

FURNITURE.

They have the Finest

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS

Ever brought to this county, in style and quality to suit the wants of all.

ALSO
BUREAUS, EXTENSION TABLES,
MARBLE TOP AND DINING TABLES, COMMON MAPLE
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FANCY WALNUT
BEDSTEADS, SOFAS,
CHAIRS AND ROCKERS,
CANE SEATED CHAIRS, WOOD
SEAT and SPLINT BOTTOM CHAIRS.

The above in all the varieties that may be wanted. Also

HALL STANDS,
LOOKING GLASSES,
BRACKETS AND
WALL BRACKETS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

They also keep on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

and are prepared to attend funerals either in town or county, at reasonable rates.

Salesroom, No. 618 Hill street, Smith's new building; Factory, 613 and 615 Mifflin street Huntingdon, Pa. mar20,'72

Miscellaneous.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

ASSETTS, $4,505,245 29.

This company is altogether Mutual, and one of the most liberal and successful companies in the country. The surplus is divided annually amongst the policy-holders. Its premiums are as low, and its dividends as large, as those of any first-class company. It issued, in 1870, 12,537 policies, being more than that of any other company in the COUNTRY. Its great popularity and unbounded success are entirely due to the liberality of the Company towards its policy holders. For further information apply to

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OFFICE,
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FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES

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Queen of Liverpool	$10,000,000
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Commercial	250,000
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TERMS REASONABLE.

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application,

In from One to Twenty Minutes,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgia, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

will afford instant ease. Inflamation of the Kidneys, Inflamation of the Bladder, Inflamation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Dyptheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or part where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ase and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spans, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant

Fever and Ague.

Fever and ague cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedical agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Billious, Scarlet Typhoid, Yellow, and all other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong and pure rich blood—increase of flesh and weight—clear skin and beautiful complection secured to all.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent has made the most astonishing cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influance of this truly wonderful medicino, that every day an increase in flesh and weight is seen and felt.

The Great Blood Purifier.

Every drop of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with now and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst form of Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Ache, Black Spots, Worms in the flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting the wasts, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the Sarsaparillian will and does secure.

Tot only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous Constitutional, and skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Uniary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy Stoppage of Water, Incontenence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where they are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is morbid, dark, billious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, buaning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the back and along the Loins. Price, $100.

WORMS.—The only known and sure remedy for *Worms —Pin, Tape etc.*

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, MASS., July 18, 1869.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of a tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel beter, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish this if you choose.

HANNAH P. KNAP

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

pefectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Billious Fever, Inflamation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegtive, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterous drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Fructation, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin, and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of Radway's Pills will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by Druggists.

Read "False and True." Send one letter-stamp to Radway & Co., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

May 22, 1872.

SURPRISING.

It is really surprising how rapidly

Dr. Wengert's Family Medicines

are becoming popular all over the country. Thousands are daily praising them for their many virtues and say they would not be without them in their families. To you who have never tested them, we would say if you have *Fever and Ague* you cannot do better than use

DR. WENGERT'S

MOUNTAIN HERB BITTERS.

For *Liver Complaints, Scrofulous Affections* and Diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, use

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE

Restorative and Blood Purifier.

Dr. Wengert's Magic Balm

has no superior for the speedy and effectual cure of *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis* and Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

THE SAMSON OIL

reed only to be tried to convince the most incredulous that it will cure *Nervous Headache, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Cramps, Sprains, Bruises, &c.*

Dr. Wengert's Hepatica Pills

are an Alternative Cathartic, and can be used for an ordinary Cathartic or Physic, and should always be used in connection with the MOUNTAIN HERB BITTERS in severe cases of Fever and Ague. We know that there is continually being palmed upon the people some *wonderful* preparation that is without merit or virtue, therefore the people lose confidence in preparations that do possess virtue. Yet it would certainly be unwise and unreasonable to condemn all the various remedies offered to the public because some are disgraceful humbugs. All we ask is for you to give

Dr. Wengert's Family Medicines

a fair trial, and if they are not deserving of your praise and confidence, then denounce them in your strongest terms.

Fouse's I. X. L. Horse and Cattle Powders

are considered the best now in use. *TRY THEM*

All of Dr. Wengert's Family Remedies and Fouse's I. X. L. Horse and Cattle Powders, are manufactured by

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Sole Proprietors,
Nos. 135 & 137 North George St., York, Pa.

☞James R. Patton, Druggist, cor. of 3d and Railroad Sts., Huntingdon, Pa., has for sale all the above mentioned Remedies and Powders.

July24,1872-1yr.

Miscellaneous.

THOMAS FISHER. M. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS,

PROPRIETORS

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HUNTINGDON MILLS.

Manufacturers of

FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.

A Specialty made of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS

March 8, 1871.

S. E. HENRY, T. S. JOHNSTON, | S. B. ISENBERG, B. F. ISENBERG.

HENRY & CO.,

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FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesal and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
FURS, CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
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NAILS, GLASS,
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PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C.

Proprietors of the
WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.
Flour and Feed constantly on hand.

CASH paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store.
Feb. 15, 1871.

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DEALERS IN GENERAL MERHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Miffl

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

MUSIC STORE.

You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your instruments from

E. J. GREENE.

Dealer in

STEINWAY & SONS',
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THE UNION PIANO FORTE CO.,
THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,
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AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.
MASON & HAMLIN'S

and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Herman Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.

New and good Pianos for	$300 and upwards.
" five-octave Organs for	80 "
" Melodeons for	70 "

All Instruments warranted for five years.

Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,

E. J. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
2nd floor of Leister's new building.

January 4, 1871.

BEE HIVE GROCERY,

No. 111, 4th street, Huntingdon, Pa.

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

N. B. CORBIN

Has just received a varied assortment of articles usually found in a first-class GROCERY.

BAKERY.

I still continue to carry on my Bakery, and am at all times prepared to supply

BREAD, CAKES AND PIES.

at reasonable prices.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

In connection with my other business I have commenced the manufacture of Candies, and am prepared to supply country dealers with both FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as they can be purchased outside of the Eastern Cities. If you want to save money, Make your purchases at this establishment.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!! TOYS!!!!

This department is complete and embraces everything in the Toy line from a Jumping Jack to an Elephant.

Jan.17,1872.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING

CALL AND EXAMINE.

IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Jan. 4, '71.

BLATCHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.

—Tasteless, durable, efficient and cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price List. CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'fr.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c.,

is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dows' Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond

March 15, tf.

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OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The attention of Merchants is called to our

Mens' Farming Balmoral Plow Shoes.

Mens' Brogan Shoes

Mens' Kip Boots.

Mens' all Calf Boots.

Women's and Misses' Calf Polish and Balmoral Shoes.

Women's and Misses' Tampico Goat, Polish and Balmoral Shoes.

All the Calf and Kip we work is Country Tanned, Slaughtered Stock, no Steam Tanned Stock used.

All goods put up in the most THOROUGH and SUBSTANTIAL MANNER.

All our own Stock and Work guaranteed.

For Terms, Prices, &c., address

THE KEYSTONE BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURING CO.,

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REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST

Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

Jan. 4, '71. WILLIAM AFRICA.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

(West end of the Diamond)

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.

Jan. 4, '71. GEO. SHAFFER.

Miscellaneous.

WM. WILLIAMS,

MANUFACTURER OF

MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS.

HEADSTONES, &C.,

HUNTINGDON, PA

PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,

MOULDINGS. &C

ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.

Jan. 4, '71.

LUKE REILLY.

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

BREAD, CAKES, PIES, CONFECTIONERY,

AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES, SYRUPS, &c., &c., &c.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Bakery on Moore street, and Store at the Corner of Fourth and Allegheny.

Dealers will be supplied at prices as low as can be had from Philadelphia. [ap.26,'71.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

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NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address

T. BURCHINELL & SON.
Huntingdon, Pa.

Jan. 4, '71.

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